

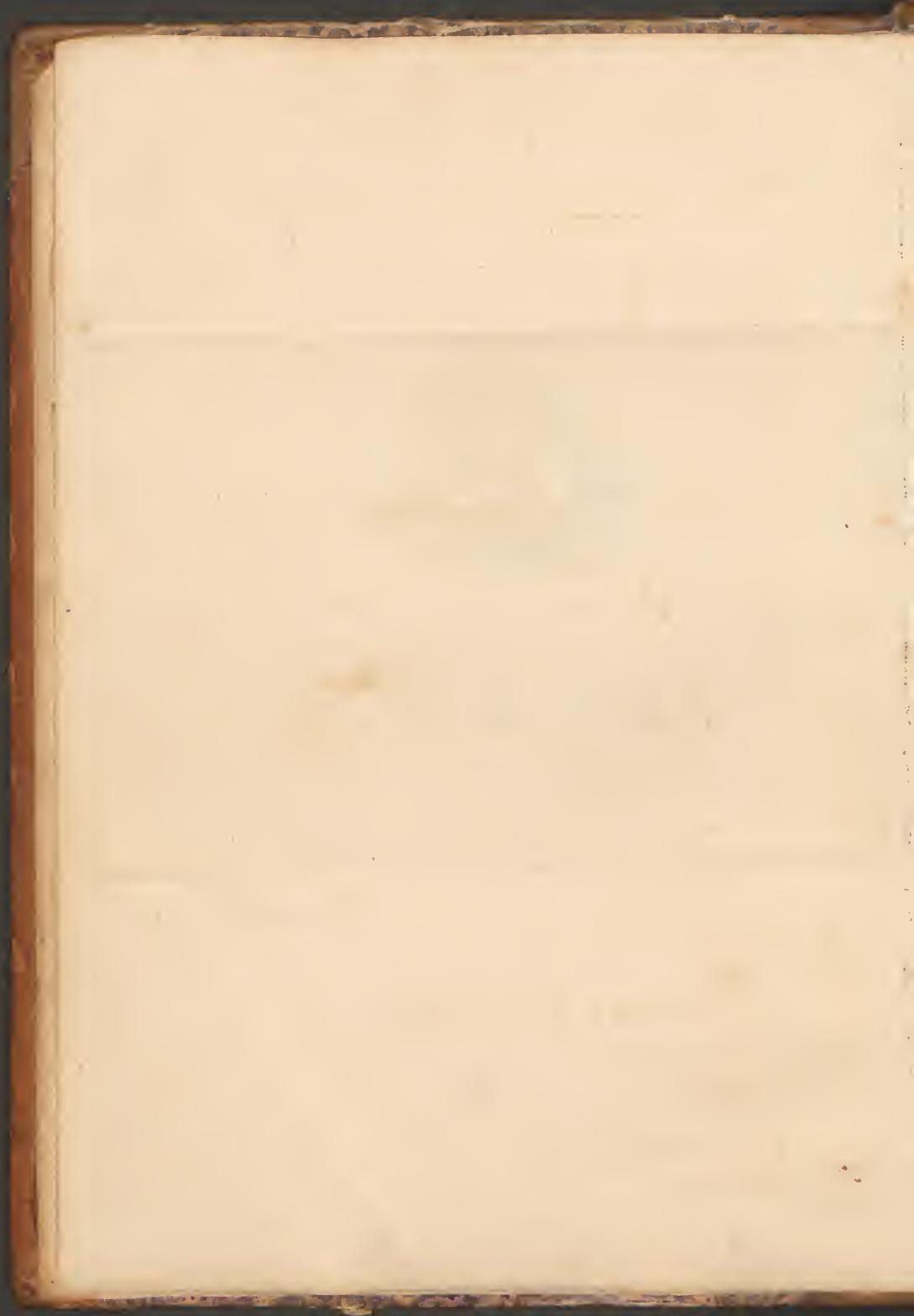
W Woodruff M^D

(Linen)
medicine

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A L B - M



C. Murrays Classification

General Stimulants

- Visible \parallel Narcotics
- Intercasualties \parallel
- Permanent \parallel Tonics
- \parallel Stimulants

Local Stimulants

- Eructives
- Nathartics
- Emmenagogues
- Diuretics
- Deaphoretics
- Expectorants
- Sialogogues
- Turpines
- Epistartics

Chemical Remedies

- Refrigerants
- Acid acids
- Lithontriptics
- Esmarotics

Yours ever —

Mechanical Remedies

Astringents

Demulcents

Diluents

Emollients

Objects of Classification

1st Those substances which act upon the vital principle. Under this head he has arranged all those called Tonics Aromatics and Astringents

2^d Those which act upon the contractile fibers of the intestines such as Emetics & Laxatives and under this head he has placed those which are opposed to Tonics Astringents & ~~tonics~~ Anæsthetics

3^r Such medicines as act in the great intestines and under this head he includes Bloodletting and nervous articles which allay irritation without producing violent effects.

4th Those articles which act upon the dermo-vascular system such as bathing blistering friction & excharcties.

This Classification is not correct - - 1825-6

Introductory Lecture

Materia Medica is that part of science which treats of the nature composition and relation of various substances used in the cure of diseases and also the effect of those substances in the cure of diseases. This science embraces auxiliary branches, some part of Natural History Botany and Chemistry. It embraces natural history so far as appropriate characteristics are concerned to distinguish different substances and many of the substances have a strong resemblance to each other and can only be distinguished by those minute distinctions which the classifications of history afford.

An intimate connexion frequently exists between those specific differences on which natural classifications are established and the various properties with which bodies are endowed.

Natural history is also capable of affording to a certain extent indications of the virtues of medicines - for instance in the vegetable kingdom species of the same genus and even genera of the same order are composed of substance which exhibit the same action in the living system yet the varieties and exceptions are so numerous and important

that but little reliance can be placed upon them even as a guide in ascertaining the medicinal properties of a number of articles of all the articles of the materia medica, particularly vegetables afford a more correct way of distinguishing them and on this we must rely for ^{the best} medicine.

There is a relation between smell and taste and there is probably the same relation between the sensation of taste and the effect which substances have upon the nerves of the stomach. This is the principle which guides the savage in the investigation of the articles of the materia medica to them are we indebted for some of the most valuable remedies. So true is this principle that all the articles (with very few exceptions) which have no perceptible taste or smell are with propriety struck out of ^{in the way they do} Materia Medica. Taste though by no means an unerring guide must have its influence in determining the properties of medicine. For instance the Aconitum Gryphilitatum has a certain acrid taste like the Aconitum macrorhizum. It may be inferred that the medicinal properties are the same and experience justifies the conclusion.

The Arum *Virginianum* in addition to the same acrid taste possesses a mucilage hence it may be supposed to possess the properties of those two principles. Nearly allied to the Arum in nature & property is the *Symplocarpus* or Skunk cabbage which contains in addition to the acrid principle the odor of fætid substance Experience has proved that it possesses the stimulatory qualities of the Arum and the antispasmodic qualities of the fætid gum. It has been useful in asthma and chronic rheumatism of the Chest. Plants have been distinguished by their different tastes as sweet bitter acrid nauseous astringent pungent &c. These are simple ideas and therefore not capable of definition. Lurancy thought that the virtues of medicines ought to be known by their color as pale red were insipid green indicates a crude taste and stale yellow bitter red acid white sweet black unpalatable, but there are so many exceptions to this rule that very little reliance can be placed upon color as a test of medical virtues, after all our calculating our ultimate appeal must be to experience. Pharmacy is another important auxiliary to the practice of medicine. The art of preparing, importing and

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compounding medicine. Every Physician
should be particularly acquainted with this
subject otherwise he will be subject to imposition
and often be disappointed in his expectations
from articles in themselves bad or badly
compounded. every Physician in the circum-
ference of his practice should be as soon as possible
in the preservation of medicine we should
have reference to the time of collecting plants.
the state of maturity ruled by which they are
kept from injury as light air must be
the time when the plant usually flowers
the state of the atmosphere should be
regarded. Those plants are usually most
powerful which grow in the sun but the
daylight is an exception this should be
gathered in the shade. Plants are usually
so be preferred which are gathered from dry
soil calcareous or siliceous earth. The moist
plants are most powerful which are gathered
from moist places. In preparations of medicine
include a variety of substances ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~potent~~ ^{actions}
the virtues of those medicines which are
derived from the vegetal kingdom depend
upon some one of the primitive principles
of each substance and these principles often
united with each other.

It is of importance to extract the active principles of each substance, by means of a proper solvent, and exhibit it in its pure concentrated state, since now under the various Pharmacists, separating & infusion extraction decoction tincture &c These are the processes by which the active principle of substance are dissolved or separated from the inert matter with which it was connected. Trichlorine the virtues are obtained by evaporation but by this process no new virtues are obtained for they nearly extract the whole principle of the vegetable, exhibit the same in a different form to various Pharmacy, producing substances entirely new, they are either constituents - produced by two or more chemical decomposition as in case of union of an acid and an alkali forming a neutral salt. But in case, solution in Pharmacy no chemical action is effected - for in this different medicine are combined with the intention of preserving their species connecting their properties upon the living system as their flavor & form the analogy of vegetables will lead the way to the discovery of their elements on which medical influence largely depends and in this view be attended with obvious

advantage to the medical practice nor
 The analysis of vegetables will be found
 of equal advantage in a medical point
 of view. The specific power of the plant
 or medicine or drug peculiar, must be it
 such as the root leaf flower wood fruit &c
 are indebted to this discovery to the use of it
 a substance. The practice will upon this occasion
 be led to enquire what principle of the
 plant gave it its medicinal powers was it
 a particular part of it or was it the whole
 plant that produced this effect? The discovery
 of this circumstance is the most important
 thing in which a faithful analysis is all em-
 ployed with respect to their medicinal properties.
 Every plant is to be considered as composed of
 various heterogeneous constituents. The whole of
 the active powers are to be attributed by a
 particular constituent or by two particular
 constituents or lastly by the combined activity
 of elementary parts. Pharmacy has been
 altogether unfit for illustrating the medicinal
 virtues of plants. A true analysis of a
 vegetable body will prove that it is composed
 of a variety of ingredients which can be
 separated from each other and exhibited
 as distinct substance --

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If the attempt be so successful as that thereby none
of the constituents are changed in their nature, its
constituent parts will remain unaltered. Suppose
a vegetable body to be reduced to its proximate
elementary substances viz such as are not subject
to any further change then only can be ascertained
with precision the radical spirit of each individual
part & should it be found that one of them is capable
of producing that effect which has been described
the place from the name in its natural state
the conclusion will be just that that part alone
containing the whole of its medicinal virtues
If no one of the individual constituents admits
the power it will be necessary by means
combination of them all either inside their natural
ascertained by experience that substance will be it
the particular agent for a particular plant
we may then judge with facility what medicine
may be prepared on account of the properties
& not weight of our preparation. That is the
point in view and that is the only way the
Art of Medicine can be improved.

In the Iberian may divided into two classes, viz
the he Medicina & curare and the Iberian extract.
To use in the first we must consider
the operation, of medicines are of two kinds
but with regard to the animal species reduced to

instance acts upon the body without the
loss of animal life. Much error and confusion
has arisen from attempting to explain the loss
of animal life upon the principles which relate
to concrete matter. The Natural Philosopher
would be surprised to trace back the cause of the
extinction of a river dependent upon the stimulus
of its bed; or that the source is not correct
from the publications of the physician, who writes
in the meeting of the two beds. The elements
of animal life under the principles of Galileo
are more incorrect than the experiments animal
respiration upon the principles of circulation
of false principles of Galileo and Pascals
who refer the slow process of natural respiration.
This consists in the ability of all the functions
and various parts of the system viz the blood vessels
nerves sympathetic and skin have unspecifiable
functions, and in the variation of these depends
health - and the vital functions are not well
understood by man and required a long time to be
acted upon.

The actions of the body do not leave the exterior
by movement or dissimilating action or it leaves the
body. All body can not leave the body in
which there are not members of the body organized.

If there is an increased excretion from one, or of
one article there is a diminution of the secretions of
another and when this fact is perceived the basis of the
reputation or transmutation of diseases. The greater consideration
in employing a medicine is its attribute to cure
articles those virtues and those actions which it possesses
and the state of the system in which it subsists, & the
of its impresses or that state of irritability in which
the articles will produce the desired effect.

Example: In one condition of the system or excitement
future will produce sleep in another the current will
have the same effect. The remedy must not be prescribed
for the name of the disease. The different stages of the
disease may require remedies as different as diseases
which differ in their nature. The indefinite prescrip-
tion of remedies without reference to the state of the
system is a fundamental defect in the European
hierarchies, publickly. In the different state of the
body we can rationaly expain the history of various
diseases cured by remedies very different in their
nature.

Proximate principles of Remedies

Figitally certain Gum Resin Sulf sugar Honey
Gum retractive matter. Camphor oil Gras cause non
causticous Sulphur Linquens Liver & anerect
Stutter cure age size — — (of bone & any other)

In a similar manner mixed
with the neutral part of all the actions of the
Philadelphians who live from the mineral kingdom
are always manifested and their constituent parts
are certainly derived both by analysis and synthesis,
at the component parts of animals and vegetables
we attend in more brevity & we find a few
years since very attempts have been made to
ascertain their proximate principles. In no
instance can we combine minerals and ultimate
principles so as to form animal or vegetable
matter and it is very doubtful whether this will
ever be done. The ultimate principles of vegetables
are Carbon Oxygen and Nitrogen. Some call this
caloric & the caloric from Pierre Simon de Laplace.

The common receptacles of vegetable substance are the
minerals & most in a great measure exhibit
a change among their more complicated compositions.
Mineral matter subjected to the action of caloric
at a high degree of temperature gives water
acid volatile oil hydrogen, carbonic acid gas.
The carbon is converted by combustion into carbon
dioxide, carbonic water moisture and limestone
that is a weaker carbonic fermentation and
deserves therefore the name of a decomposed
gas which should be more combustible.
To obtain the proximate principles of vegetables

thus we subjected the action of carbon in such shape
as to cool the temperature of 212° and also the
chemical agents used in this analysis are water ether alcohol alkalies the
mineral salts and the malaxa contained or combined
with acids. Water dissolves the resin and extracts
water-acid sugar &c. Alcohol dissolves the resin
Balsams myrra and essential oils which are
precipitated by water. Those substances which are
insoluble in alcohol are also dissolved by ether
it also dissolves Camphor. This substance is also
dissolved by Petroleum. Some of the proximate principles
~~and~~ may be obtained by mechanical ~~process~~ means
sometimes they transude through the bark or are
obtained by incisions made in the trunk or branches.
The proximate principles of vegetables are changed
by fermentation. Every spontaneous change or
alteration which vegetables undergo is called by
Brounay fermentation. According to him there are
five periods of fermentation viz saccharine
vinous lacteal casein and putrid. The saccharine
takes place in the maturation of fruits
germination of plants and also in boiling.
By the saccharine fermentation some part of the
malic acid is changed into sugar. The saccharine
fermentation of grain is called by brewers
mashing. Porter and it ~~also~~ receive and contain

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the saccharine matter from the malted
barley Wheat Rye Oats Barley & Mace
undergo the saccharine fermentation.
According to Hare Rice is not susceptible
of this fermentation. Flower does not undergo
this fermentation when converted into
bread. The aircells which exist in the bread
are caused by the respiration of the carbonic
acid gas which issue from the yeast. The
fact that light bread can be made by sooting
the flower with carbonic water without allowing
the dough to stand after it is well divided the
question with regard to the fermentation of bread
of all the proximate principles of vegetables
Gum is the most abundant. It is a nutritious
substance and by the streets used for bread or
nutriment. It is inodorous insipid and gelatinous
soluble without heat in Water, forming a
mucilage, not soluble in Alcohol and Ether. Precipitated
by either of them from its solution in water.
partially decomposed or precipitated by the Alkalies
by combustion it yields carbonic acid and
water. Like sugar it is converted by nitric acid
into oxalic acid. Gum and mucilage are
considered by Hare as two distinct principles
yet so far as they are considered articles of the
table there is no error will arise from considering

There as one. Resin is usually found in vegetables combined with Gum, but some vegetables afford it pure. It is insoluble in water but soluble in Alcali & Ether or Oil, and some of the resins contain an essential oil which renders them insoluble in Alkalies. Resins are more stimulating than Gums those substances which contain resin and Gum are very active medicines. Extractive matter differs from Gum and resin in being soluble both in water and in Alcohol. It attracts oxygen eagerly at 112° which gum and resin will not do. It is contained fluid in the rind of vegetables, solid in the root bark & leaves. The taste is acid and bitter. It off'ers oil and ammonia by heat. It is neutralized by alum and metallic salts in water & acids. It contains Sulphates and nitrates with the bases of Potash and Lime. Oil is a very common principle in most vegetable matters. There are two kinds of oil expressed & essential or aromatic and these have some common properties. They are inflammable and insoluble in water and inelastic to the touch. The expressed or fixed oils are thick unctuous and nearly odorous they ignite on exposure to atmospheric air at low temperatures are not soluble in alcohol or water. They combine with Alkalies and form

sap. By long exposure they contract by absorbing oxygen. This composition consists of carbonic acid 12 part water, parts
 Infused oils are generally obtained from the seeds of fruits of plants vegetable by expression or decoction in water and are often impregnated with extractive matter in the rinds and various particles from which they derive color and taste and some medicinal qualities. Water dissolves the fixed oils by means of the addition of sugar or alcohol — The volatile or essential or distilled oils are volatile at a low temperature and are quickly converted into vapor at the temperature of boiling water. They are soluble in alcohol and partially in water. They combine difficultly with acids. By a slow absorption of oxygen they are converted into substances of a nervous nature. They contain less carbon and ^{more} hydrogen than the fixed oils. The essential oils are all highly odorous fragrant and often acrid. The oil is obtained from vegetables by distillation in the mouth of the oil holes, not with the aqueous spirit. Some of them are heavier than water and are found at the bottom of the receiver at the top of the receiver. Petroleum is a natural

concretion or hard resin found
 near or less than a dozen other parts. They
 contain the Rosin acid. Camphor is another
 peculiar principle of vegetables. In many of its
 properties it resembles many of the essential oils.
 It is tenacious, granular and concrete of a
 white color and semi-transparent having a strong
 peculiar smell and a stimulating taste. It is
 of it is almost insoluble in water but soluble in ether
 in a very small degree soluble in water. It is
 also completely soluble in alcohol from which
 it is precipitated by water soluble in ethers
 & in acids. It evaporates in the common tem-
 perature of the atmosphere. It affords an oil
 called the Camphorine. Camphor is found in distinct
 species in the bark of some vegetables. It is
 contained in the leaves Camphora & Sapay
 (peachleaf) and the essential oil of aromatic
 plants. That which is brought to our market
 is obtained from the Laurel Camphora. It has
 a solid globular and insipid substance
 in a year. The same relation to the fixed oils
 that camphor does the Resin acids. It does not
 combine with the alkalies unless boiled but
 when mixed it combines with the fixed oils.
 It is obtained from the leaves of plants and
 from the fruit of the shrub called a Rosary
 and from holly trees

Cœcina is the most nutritious principle contained
 in vegetables. It is found scattered in all
 plants used for food particularly in the
 potato and in various roots and the seeds of
 grainiferous plants. It is extracted by grinding
 or macerating in water. The powder is diffused
 in the water giving it a milky appearance
 soon subsiding to the bottom in a white insipid
 jellied called starch. It is visible in
 coagulated flour white bread & boiling water
 it forms a gelat. It is insoluble in streak oil.
 This principle binds and gives its nourishment
 starch arrowroot and other pure flours.
 That wood elastic, gelous substance is
 obtained from near & near & near & called Gluten
 and in greater abundance than from many
 other vegetable substances. In wheat ultimate
 principles are to succinate to Gluten or
 in common botanical gluten & is
 insipid elastic and insoluble in streak oil
 nearly so. This substance contains more starch
 than any other vegetable principle. It has
 been supposed that the power of coagulating
 milk in wheat flour depended upon the
 gluten contained in it. This opinion is very
 questionable. It can never be more than from
 the coagulation to the size of an egg —

It is soluble in cold water and coagulable by heat; and when it is liable to putrefaction and furnishes a large quantity of ammonia by heat albumen abounds in the juice of several narcotics and in some of the succulent plants such as the *Hippocratea* and some species of the *Cannabis*. Vegetable matter is distinguished by its taste. It exists in the sap of many vegetables and in ~~like~~ fruits. It is secreted by many vegetables and found in the roots of others. It is soluble in all fluids. By fermentation it yields acetic acid by another process. It is a very nutritious substance & Rush thought it so be more so than any article of diet. It is said that the Negroes in the West Indies have an aversion to the use of the sugar during the cane harvest because they get fat at the time. The saline substances found in ~~plants~~ ^{the globe} are turned neutral salts. The acids contained in vegetables are the malic citric & tartaric & gallic & tannic &c. The neutral salts of vegetables consist of one of these acids combined with lime or potash. The malic acids are contained in unripe fruits & apples & plums &c. This acid has greater taste, power, than the other acids. It bears the same relation to the other acids that the sulphuric does to the mineral acids. The Tartaric is found concrete in some species of the *stomach*

The Gallic acid is obtained from galls and other
burnt out vegetables. From its strong attraction for
the oxide of iron it forms with it a black ~~oxide~~
~~&~~ precipitate by which it is distinguished from
any other vegetable substance. The Tannin princi-
ple is distinguished by its consistence with gelatinous
and forming a substance insoluble in
water. It is contained in the bark of the Oak, the
root of the Geranium ^{Willow-leaf}, & many of the
last and most inert of all the primitive, inci-
-pient or vegetable is the numerous fibers. This is not
used in medicine except in the form of charcoal.

Beside the principles of sensible which can be
demonstrated as separate bodies, there are some
of a more subtle kind now less mentioned
by the writers of medical Botany. The aromatic and
coloring matters the terebinthine, the bitter and
sweet principles; The coloring principle is modified
from the similar principle of the terebinthine. The
origin and phenomena of the different odors are
undoubtedly founded on the different, forms of
action of the different rays of light.
The verd or green is however a unstable
matter may be totally unaffected by heat. It can not
in the present state of the science be exhibited comp-
lets pure and perfectly free from foreign ingredients
as it is in verd and ruginous in the streams

Properties of plants. The narcotic principle is contained in the Populus Laricina Cicutae Satura &c &c is of a volatile nature. This deleterious principle is so intimately connected with the basis of Gum and Sap that it cannot be separated in a separate state. The bitter principle has not been found to exist in nature nor has it been ascertained whether a peculiar bitter taste of many vegetables bodies is the result of their combination with other constituent parts. Nor has any substance afforded it in a free and uncombined state; for in the analysis of vegetable we find it blended with gum mucilage or sap.

The odoriferous principle is very intimately combined with the essential oils of vegetables. The fact that many vegetables emit a remarkable fragrance without affording any quantity of essential oils indicates a separate odoriferous principle. This principle bears the same relation to the essential oils, that the essential oils bear to the fixed oils. —

Classification 23

The classification of the articles of the *Arte Medica* which is founded upon the medicinal properties and that which is founded upon the medicinal composition, or is arranged according to the order of natural history are extremely defective. They associate substances which as medicines have no resemblance and their medical properties are what principally concern us. The most approved authors who have written on the subject of *Arte Medica* have arranged articles as they agree in producing similar effects in the living system. Those substances should be arranged to others which have the closest resemblance to each other in their medicinal properties yet the extremes of the class will be found to have very little resemblance. Concerning the operation of some medicines our present knowledge is very obscure and partial and concerning others future experience will probably prove them erroneous. As a general principle it may be laid down that medicines act by stimulating the living fibres & exciting them to action and that they are a species that is a particular determination acting in one part more than another. This action is termed by Baetow *Idiopathic*. Some medicines increase the action of the system to be acted upon by them remediously, others again diminish their powers. Every article of the *Arte Medica* has its

own peculiar physiognomy of action. The Practitioner at the bed side discerns shades of disease and relations of remedies to such diseases which is very difficult to convey in language.¹⁴ I shall adopt the classification of Mercury not because I think it unexceptionable but because it is simple. Many other classes might be added to his list with as much propriety as to continue some already in the list. A serious objection to the word Stimulus exists. All those which produce upon the living fibres a greater action than existed previous to their administration, or which produce a less action or any action at all or which produce an action of a different kind though not weaker are stimulants. Yet the word Stimulus tends to denote a substance of high excitancy. Much confusion has arisen from a narrow and unscientific use of the word Stimulus.

See page 5th for Mercury's Classification

General stimulants constituting the first class, are such as produce a uniform action on every part of the system. They stand opposed to those which produce a local action. This class will be found defective because the articles arranged under it produce more action upon one part of the system than another. The second is a natural one embracing those articles which determine their action to particular organs or parts of the system. The first general division of the 1st class is Water. There has been much controversy about this class of medicines

The great question is whether they are stimulant or sedative. Sometimes they increase the action of the system and others diminish it, according to the dose, time and action of the system and at times communicate it. Herodotus says the narcotics excite the actions of both body and mind, the force and frequency of the heart and also muscular action unless the excitement runs so high as to induce insensations. These symptoms however occurring some times are succeeded by diminished actions by a large dose, whether of increased motion, previous excitement.

The system is, restrained by and the power of reaction.

In largest doses produce delirium, paralysis, convulsions & death. These are the general effects which are produced & every narcotic has a peculiar action to itself.

These medicines act primarily on the nerves of the stomach, from whence their action is extended through the nerves of the stomach system. In the case of some narcotics their influence extends to the blood vessels in that of others to the nerves of the brain. Some of these articles are directly stimulating, ~~and~~ by sedatives via nerves, as I trust to it shall hereafter demonstrate. The theory of Cullen concerning the direct sedative effect of narcotics and their indirect stimulant effects does not accord with the phenomena of nature and this hypothesis stands upon unshaken hypothesis which

is fully described in the first medicatrix naturalis. The practice of owing small doses of narcotics at regular

interval is founded on the supposition that they are
merely stimulant & sedative by the waste, or vitality
following the excitement. Narcotics given in large doses at
distant intervals diminish excitement and lessen
sensibility. Stimulants may be given in a remittent
fever in some continued fevers & in some deranged states
of the system without fever. in affections of the nerves they
are given to overcome their actions which is probably produced
by increased narcotic actions. They are given to produce sleep
alleviate irritation & diminish sensations. They should be
cautiously administered in inflammatory states of the
system. Indeed all writers agree that they should not
be given in inflammatory diseases till the inflammation
is subdued by depletion;

Alcohol

is formed from saccharine matter by means of the various fermentation. It shall include under this head all fermented liquors. Brandy & Rum are diluted alcohol as also is wine & porter. True fermentation alcohol is obtained by distillation. It passes over combined with water and common nematic oil. By repeated distillation it is separated almost completely from water. If a small quantity remains still it may be separated by the addition of a very small quantity of subcarbonate of Potash. Alcohol thus obtained is a colorless transparent fluid fragrant & pungent. Combines readily with water is a solvent of Resin ~~Gum~~ Balsam Camphor & essential oils. It is a powerful and one of the most vigorous stimulants, a moderate dose produces high excitement both of body and mind which is invariably followed by proportionate languor. In a larger dose it produces the most violent intoxication delirium - coma and death. In its pure state it is never employed in medicine except as an external application. In its pure state it is combined with soap camphor or aromatic oils. It is applied to disperse in-dolent tumors to ganglions of tendons called rupturing & silvery bruisers of the muscles or ligaments of the joints.

T. H. M. 1820
1821

Alcohol is a very application to burns I have combined it
 with Origanum in the proportion of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Dr 3ij to $\frac{3}{4}$ of Alcohol.
 In burns I have used the Origanum in preference to
 turpentine, it never produces those unpleasant symptoms Burns
 upon some constitutions which Turpentine does. It is applied
 externally to the joints in case of indolent swelling to bruises
 for the purpose of exciting the absorbents, to moisten dressings
 to fresh wounds in cauterized wounds in cases where the
 inflammation will not probably run so high as to require emollient
 poultices. Diluted Alcohol in the last stages of diseases
 is applied to the whole body particularly to the extremities to
 keep up the action of the system also to the stomach combined
 with ginger to stop vomiting. Diluted Alcohol is good in
 Typhus fever to increase arterial action, it may be given
 from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ every hour. This article combined with bitters
 adds much to its stimulating nature. Old Spirits sits kindly
 in some cases of Typhus when wine or porter will not. The
 first effect is stimulant it diminishes sensibility which
 may be partly accounted for by the determination of blood
 to the head, by this determination it produces sleep. Yet it
 no doubt has a direct and positive effect upon the nerves.
 Sleep depends upon a diminished sensibility of the nervous
 system and a determination of blood to the head. That
 sleep depends upon a diminished sensibility of the nerves of
 the system is inferred from the fact the labor of body and
 mind causes sleep to sleep. A person who has labored the
 whole day is more inclined to sleep than one who has not.

What fulness of blood in the vessels of the brain induces sleep under ordinary circumstances is inferred from the fact the pressure upon the brain produces sleep & stertorous breathing which are considered the most marked symptoms of this disease.

^{Drinking} Wine is a good remedy for dyspepsia ^{etc. etc. by a la strychn} in fevers of a low action as Typhus Angina Malaria & Totanus.

It was very early used as a remedy. Wine is a more prominent stimulus than diluted alcohol & less diaphoretic. In typhic grade of fever it may be given after evacuating the first passages to keep up a uniform excitement. It is practice with some Physicians to give a bottle every day during the course of typhus fever. The practice succeeded well where there was no considerable local ~~water~~ determination of the secretions & excretions

In 1808 Oct 26 wine was very much used in the fever which prevailed in this town. It succeeded best in the use of wine in the time of crisis or when some symptom indicated change in the system or the disease had spent itself. In this stage I gave from a quart to 3 pints of the best white wine within 24 hours and thus produced a favourable crisis. This object could not be obtained in which the excitability to the articiles had been worn out. With the wine it is common to combine opium & Bark. The volatile alkali is a good addition to the wine. Its use in typhus fever is indicated by the same

symptoms and has the advantage of correcting the stomach & preventing the wine from becoming acid in the stomach.

The wine has been given in very large quantity in Tetanus.

Dr Rush gave from 2 to 3 bottles in 24 hours. Dr Nott in treating of the diseases of Jamaica has these observations.

On the use of wine in intermitting & remittent fevers.

"With regard to the quantity of wine to be given it is difficult to give directions. He has in general found from careful attention that the quantity which has the best effect was less than what has generally been recommended and he has rarely given more than a pint in 24 hours. From watching its effects, he was convinced that giving more than that quantity was in general hurtful. He observes that even in the jail fever his own experience has not furnished him with cases where the quantity could with safety exceed that above mentioned. It happens say he most unfortunately in physic that we can hardly correct one error without running into another. hot content with substituting wine & cordials in the room of evacuations we must produce intoxication without considering that in all cases when the human body is greatly exhausted the strength and quantity of cordials must bear a direct proportion to the remaining strength of the patient. In tetanus give as much as the stomach will bear. Wine of elder berries are made aromatic with pepper & ginger also currant wine.

Pother is another article which comes under this head. It contains the bitter principle some alkali & a little narcotic.

Tincture
Remittent

which it derives perhaps from the hys. Porter is more particularly useful in remitting fevers in July & August &c. in cases where the stomach is very irritable with great prostration of strength. It is a very grateful stimulant on account of the fine air it contains. It corrects the morbid secretions of the stomach & is very nutritious to convalescents. It is admissible in the 1st stages of all fevers affecting the stomach bowels, nerves. In affections of the liver, in those diseases which may with propriety be called the intestinal cases of fevers also in angina & yellow fevers.

In typhus fever it is, when the patient is typhantic I think porter has increased this unpleasant symptom. Porter is one of the best articles to remove emaciation. It is very useful to restore the system of those feeble patients who have been exhausted by nursing & who are threatened by death from this cause. One principle of the animal economy is thus treated is ~~that treated~~ by the use of alcohol in doses repeated at stated intervals, again to be increased to produce the same effect, unless there is a long interval a diminished dose will produce the effect. For instance the mechanic who is in the habit of drinking twice 2 or 3 times a day apparently unaffected by it. The European who is in the habit of drinking the same quantity at long intervals, having as it is called an old country frolic becomes ^{to} prevent the effects of an excessive dose of spirits an instrument has been invented to dilute the liquor in the stomach and afterwards to draw off the liquid

Soon after it is swallowed an emetic should be given and if it does not excite vomiting the fauces should be excited with a feather. The violence of an ^{intoxication} ~~stroke~~ is removed by bleeding or know a person who whenever he becomes intoxicated or was apprehensive of becoming so from the quantity of spirits he had taken would be bled. The abuse of this article is one of the greatest evils in society. The ruin hog headed says Sir Bush has slain more than the sword pestilence and famine. This is a mixture that preys on the liver producing hepatic chronic and acute visceral obstructions induration of the liver indigestion and ultimately if persisted in the ruin both of soul and body.

"The mixture which robs man of vitality, the fire which Prometheus stole from heaven, and which is extinguished only with life".

St. Paul.

Phus

^{Phosphorus} Sulphuric Nitric Tartaric & Muriatic. This substance is obtained by the action of acids upon alcohol. It resembles alcohol in chemical qualities except that it contains more hydrogen. The different ethers vary in their composition and properties as they are obtained from different acids. Ether is the most volatile and lightest fluid ~~article~~ which we are

Divide
the
ether
into
two
parts
one
part
be
diluted
with
water
the
other
part
be
diluted
with
alcohol

acquainted. It is very inflammable and smells fragrant its taste pungent and to most people agreeable though to some intolerable. Sulphuric Ether is a stimulant when action on the system is not succeeded by indirect debility. This is a conclusion which I have drawn from a variety of experiments performed upon others and myself. Ether has been called an anodyne, it may be so indirectly as it eases pain or spasms & equalises the action of the system. This last effect is produced by its diaphoretic powers. Ether is the most diffusible stimulant we possess. Its effects are perceived instantly after smearing to the ends of the fingers and toes. A glancing sensation is perceived in the chest and extends to the extremities. Ether is used with advantage in most spasmodic diseases flatulence dyspepsia asthma & generally for pulmonary affections accompanied with spasm. It is also useful in chronic cough and is a good expectorant by itself or combined with a small quantity of ammonia. It is either pure or diluted with alcohol, in the latter form it is called Spt Nit-Sule. The proportion is in the spts nitrolic sule or Sulphuric ether by a cask full by this is aoffimus anodyne liquor. The spts of nitrolic was formerly a mark containing Sulphuric ~~ether~~ acid diluted ether or spts Nit. It combines readily with water in any proportions and may be made strong or weaker according to the intentions of the subscriber.

Pure ether does not readily combine with water. Diluted ether is given in typhoid fever to keep up the general action of the system & produce perspiration. It is given also in cases of flatulence of the stomach and dyspepsites of the bowels attending typhus fever. In the last stages of typhus fever ether is given mixed with wine or diluted alcohol it adds much to the virtues of these articles. Ether qualifies wine & alcohol as aromatics qualify tonics, it stimulates the skin by external application. If the ether is confined to the part by the hand or in any other manner it increases the heat of the part. If it is suffered to evaporate it diminishes the heat of the part by carrying off the caloric in a latent state. Dr Rush never suffered a patient to die of typhus without giving a teaspoonful of ether every hour. Ether has been used successfully in strangulated hernia by evaporation it diminishes the volume of the part contained in the serotum. It acts as an antispasmodic and ~~diminishes~~ stimulates to action the absorbents of the part. (See Med. Commentaries Vol 9 page 308.) A case is related ~~to~~ in which was the writer says, bleeding largely opium & calomel the trachea, pectoral & tobacco injections & cold applications were used without any effect, every attempt however gentle, how to reduce it increased the pain and vomiting. A violent rigor had come on nothing seemed likely to give a chance for life, but the operation. In this situation he had been about 12 hours without the least

avancement of symptoms I or 3 or 5 of Sulphuric ether
 were ordered to be applied or poured on the serous
 and parts adjacent by little at a time, instantly it
 produced coagulation of the serous alluded with
 a great degree of coldness at the touch, but a consid-
 erable smarting and heat to the feeling of the patient.
 By the continuance of this application with a little
 respiration at intervals the parts gradually relaxed
 and in the space of four hours were quite reduced.
 He became well. In my practice I have often used
 ether in strangulated hernia. I think it desirableness
 that it should be used in every case where there are
 not contra indications. In strangulated hernia
 I have succeeded better with large doses of injections
 of warm water or warm camph tea than by any
 other mode of reduction. I fill the lower part of
 the bowels with it till the patient complains of
 pain in the strangulated part. This practice
 has been always successful in those cases when
 Dr S has preceded it. Ether is one of the best
 remedies in local debility of the stomach and
 indigestion combined with the tincture of the
 bark or Camph Spt Lavender. I usually add Huy
 Vinct No 3. Ether will give a teaspoonful 3 or 4
 times a day with a little wine or any other liquid
 It is a good substitute for ardent spirits for those
 persons who have taken ardent spirits to excess.

H 21/22

Tinctures

C. 1760. Vol. 1. p. 57. m. 2. h.

It is very useful in cramp of the stomach. In chronic debility arising from any cause attended with faintness it is a palliative. In *Med. & Phys. Journal* a case is related by Saml Thomas he observes a lady was attacked with violent pain in the back while stooping which immediately extended from the spine to the sternum and fixed upon the region of the stomach and was so violent as to cause clammy sweat, pale & cadaverous countenance - pulse hardly perceptible, the patient she thought she was dying a dose of ether was given with S. L. and gave immediate relief, the pain soon returned again with paroxysms of cold extremities. She was directed to take an $\frac{1}{2}$ of ether & 15 drs of Sweet Opium every hour untill the pain was relieved. This practice was pursued giving the Ether and Sweet Opium in the above doses 3 times a day till cured.

The *Encyclopædia Britannica* 10th page 81 is containing various treatises on the effects of ether on the stomach by M. Dr. Lawrie he accounts for the operation upon chemical principles. He observes that the ether in the stomach must assume the acridine state and expell the noxious gases which may be there in cases in which digestion is suspended & fermentation assumes the place of digestion. Ether is useful in pains of the head whether nervous or arising from congestion. If the pains arise from spasm or nervous irritation the ether should be covered to prevent evaporation.

H. C. 1760. Vol. 1. p. 57. m. 2. h.

Toxicity of the Kidney.

from congestion or inflammation evaporation would be promoted. Ether combined with spirits of Turpentine has been recommended as diuretic in cases of torpidity of the kidneys. I have used in these diseases with advantage in doses of each 15 drops. In the last stages of consumption and pneumonia the difficulty of respiration is relieved by inhaling the vapor of ~~water~~ ether. In suffocating catarrh ether should be given freely. It may be given in teaspoonful doses with unctuous. It may be inhaled in the form of vapor. Ether might be mixed with the simple syrup of sugar in proportion of Ether $\frac{1}{2}$; to $\frac{1}{2}$; of syrup a tablespoon full for a dose. It is a good expectorant in spasmodic cough accompanied with glycosis. The expectorant qualities of Camphrathinum is increased by ether, in proportion of $\frac{3}{4}$ of ether to $\frac{1}{2}$ of Camphrathinum. Ether is used as an external application for burns. Ether may be made from phosphoric acid & alkohol. I never have used this article & have used a solution of phosphorus in sulphuric ether which is probably a more powerful stimulant than phosphoric ether. On this article I shall speak under the head of phosphorus. Combined with aqua ammonia it is very useful in a few of malignant pneumonia forms. Case of Mrs H rising from eating pepper cured by application of ether.

Basic Properties.

37

Hobart Vol 1 page 390 say that

ether acts especially on the nervous system in minute amounts;
it has been used as an antihelmintic & tonic. Ether is
in a glass of the decoction of the noble fern in the morning
one hour after this dose 3ij of Senn Recum is to be given
in syrup the dose repeated & sometimes & tinct. The nose
is usually evacuated after the first dose. Mr Brodin directs
an emulsion of the noble fern to which 3ij of ether is to be
added. Nitric ether is the product of alcohol and nitric
acid by distillation. The form in which we usually have
it is that of nitric ether diluted with alcohol, in
the shops it is called Duke Spt Nitre. This although mild
is in many cases a useful remedy, it is a constrictive
diaphoretic ~~disorder~~ ^{action}, given in doses
of from 8 drops to 3ij. It is given to remove fever of a moderate
actions. Given in the quantity of 3js in 24 hours it removes
inflammatory action. Combined with an equal quantity
of Sulphur it has been used with advantage to remove
rheumatic pains when rubbed on the part affected.
It is most usually combined with antimonial wine. The
diaphoretic effects of Spt. Nitre are increased by the addition of
a little opium. A very pleasant diaphoretic is obtained by
mixing Spt. Nitre with antimonial wine of Sulphur asthmatic or paregoric.
This is also a very good refrigerant where cold water is craved
and the temperature is so low as to render the propriety of
administering doubtful a small quantity of nitroous ether
will obviate the bad effects apprehended. Spt. Nitre quenches

first, increases the natural secretions, excreted from the stomach. Second ether is a gentle anodyne to the internally externally applied it is a powerful depurant without augmenting inflammation according to Dr. Dodick. It produces gentle warmth in the skin and a salutary perspiration. It is used with good effect in rheumatism, & gout. This ether is obtained by distilling equal parts of vinegar and alcohol. The superfluous acid is removed by adding carbuncle of potash. See here Dr. D'arsonval's Vol 4 Aug 369

Biographical
in paper on the effects of acetie ether applied in rheumatic complaints. The first case aged 35 subject to these complaints.

The paroxysms had been kept off by the use of the marum bath. The attack for which acetie ether was applied commenced in the hip & continued down to the foot.

Having used for 8 months all the common remedies it was thought advisable to try the above mentioned. The patient was rubbed the whole extent of the spine every 12 hours with about 3 fls at a time. The patient became relieved after 3 applications had been made to the part affected, after the 6th application was so well as to attend to his usual business. Frictions of the acetie ether produce warmth and perspiration of the skin. A case of Lumbago is related in which the friction of the ether removed the complaint more suddenly than in the preceding case.

This patient had been confined to his bed for a month without any relief to his pain. Within 3 weeks from the first application of the ether the

patient was able to attend to his ordinary business.

Other cases have been related in which the acetous ether has been found very serviceable in rheumatism arising from affections of the nerves. In cases of indolent humors ether would probably be found serviceable applied by frictions to the parts affected combined with ammonia.

A 4th kind of ether is sold in the shops by the name of the Sweet Sp's of Sea Salt. It is a very impure medicated ether probably depending in those cases in which it is prescribed in which it is presented upon the Muriatic Acid which it contains. It is a very common medicine in this vicinity, it is used for eruptions ^{all} _{of} all diseases of the skin. I have used a substitute for the M Ether in the following Rx etenacae 3; muriatic acid 3; dose from 14 to 20 drops in 3rd y water. I think this article a useful one in those cases in which eruptions of the skin or a seared state of the bones connected with scrofula . . .

Camphor

This article according to Linnaeus etc system
belongs to class coninariae order monogynia
Genus Cinnamomum species Camphora

Camphor is a proximate principle of many vegeta-
bles, particularly those of the aromatic kind.
The tree contains a species of the genus the
subtropical spice brush. The Camphor tree is a
native of the Eastern Islands. It is found concrete
in the fibers of the wood. The best kind is obtained
from the wood by cleaving it, and picking out
the grains, a coarser kind is obtained by subliming
the wood. It is brought to this country principally
from Canton in its crude state purified by a
sublimation in vessels prepared for the purpose.
See Mr. Woolhouse Method in the British Museum.
Pure Camphor is colorless semitransparent has a
strong aromatic smell pungent taste with a
little bitterness. It is volatile at the common
temperature therefore should be kept in close
vessels. It is soluble in a very small degree in
water the addition of carbonic acid increases
its solubility. It is entirely soluble in alcohol
ether and oil. It is soluble also in milk.
In Edinburgh Mr. & Mrs. Clunies milk is
recommended as the best solvent of Camphor.

By triturating camphor with milk it is nearly as readily dissolved as in alcohol. The writer observes that skimmed milk or buttermilk coagulates milk as well as the butter are solvents of camphor. The camphorated mussion is recommended to be prepared in the following manner.

By camphor 3, S. Lactis fermentum 7ij. Solv. et add. Aqua partium 3vj. In this preparation none of the camphor is precipitated thus lost. In preparing the Spiritus camphorata milk may be substituted for the fresh spirits. This spirit is thought preferable to the Paracymic ether, particularly for external use where the external application of camphor is wished for without alcohol the following is recommended.

Camphor 3; Lac 3; Spt. Mollii 3; Camphor dissolved in water. Dissolve Camphor in the common Glaciareum of Leyden. These are more perfectly dissolved in milk than in spirits. Camphor is made soluble in water by a previous solution in sulphuric acid.

Concerning the medical operation of this article there has been much controversy. The point contested is as to its stimulant or sedative qualities and some have asserted that it has no medicinal qualities. Cullen thought that it was directly excitant and indirectly stimulant, particularly in large doses when the system required to expel the poison. Camphor has undoubtedly strong medicinal virtues. I am therefore inclined to say that it has no other medicinal prejudiced against as to say that it had no other medicinal

Mode of Action

surplus except to give a moderate smell to a sick room. As yet little of the true Medicine has been used more than this, perhaps there is more concerning which we have less definite knowledge. Camphor has a strong resemblance to the anaesthetics also, paroxysms of the nature of a narcotic. It acts on the nerves of the lungs exciting secretion diminishing those of giving to the tongue a sensation of heat conducting them taken into the stomach it acts principally on the nerves of that organ extending its action to the sensorium throughout the nervous system. It determining action to the surface exciting perspiration. It affects the respiratory and urinary organs it is said to destroy the general appetite even when applied to the organs of generation. In those instances where the impetus to venereal orguone resisted the effects ought to have been attributed to some other cause. I never have observed this effect to have followed the use of camphor although I have administered it for months freely to the organs of generation.

If the excessive appetite depends upon some irritation the camphor may effect the appetite by indirectly removing the irritation it has very little action on the blood vessels probably less than other narcotics. The pulse may possibly be rendered a little slower and a little fuller. In many cases the pulse is not apparently affected.

Under what states of the system the blood vessels may be affected by camphor it can not be determined
 Camphor Tincture R Camphor 3j G. tritice 5j aqua 310.
 It destroys insects of all kinds except the moth. It is a good
 stimulant to plants. flowering plants are propagated
 if immersed in a solution of camphor in mucilage &
 water. It is reduced to a powder by trituration with a
 few drops of alcohol or with magnesia. Of all the persons
 who have been in the habit of giving camphor in large doses
 very few have any remarks upon the pulse except in this
 that they generally agree in this that the pulse is slower
 except the dose is so large as to produce syncope in which
 case the pulse is very weak and scarcely perceptible as in
 fainting from other causes. Cullen relates a case in which
 40 grs of Camphor were given at a dose

On about $\frac{1}{4}$ hour after the camphor had been
 exhibited it was sent for he observes to see the patient
 who after beating upon his breast as though
 she had felt some uneasiness, had fallen down
 suddenly in a fit of faintness. This dose Dr Cullen
 observes was given to the patient for, because with-
 out any good effect the mania continuing the
 same after as before the administration On this
 case the camphor acted primarily upon the nerves
 & acted so strongly as to destroy the functions of the
 system. A moderate dose camphor excites the sensi-
 tions increases the temperature of the body a little

Camphor Tincture

produces perspiration & gives to the nerves that kind of action which is produced by narcotics. As the pulse is made slower its force is probably a little increased. It relieves pain & produces sleep. and in a large dose produces convulsions & genuine epilepsy resulting in total insensibility. I am induced to think that camphor acts more particularly on the willow root of the brain & especially on the stomach, hence its use in *Gyphus* & *Trigona*. Camphor has been used in the various forms of *Gyphus* & *Gyptoria* fever & cyanotic Measles in eruptive diseases generally and particularly the last stages. It is introduced now in febrile fever & in painful menstruation in nervous diseases of the uterus, its appendix & in hysteria in debility from nervous irritability.

Typhus
Convulsions
Diseases of Uterus
Hysteria
Puerperal Fevers
Rheumatism
Asthma
Coughs
Chorea
Pellagra
Scabies
Inflammation

It is useful after depletion in the latter stages of pneumonia & rheumatism when combined with *Alpinia* & *Antimony* or *Titre*. It is also useful in catarrhal fever and catarrh without fever. It has been used in asthma & chorea because Camphor may be given in doses from 3 to 10 grs. Camphor has been used very extensively as an external application in Rheumatism & in local muscular pains, & it has also been used as a disenguent to breed violent tumors, indurated glands & joints.

For these purposes it is dissolved in oil or alcohol combined with soap or mercury. Camphor is advantageously combined with rice vinegar ether veins in case of typhus fever in effervescent mixture with ammonia or urinaries in cases of stone, & long ulcerated dissolved in carbonated water in dyspepsia with calomel antimony opium or water in cases of acute rheumatism & other inflammatory fevers with ether magnesia & spirits in cases of hysteria & with squills & opium in catarrhal complaints, Camphor is a very valuable remedy in the treatment of the epileptic fits. In the most form of the disease that I ever witnessed camphor was given with very great advantage.

I believe this disease may and often does arise from other causes than lead. In the case to which I allude there was no doubt of the cause for the patient had taken more than 300 grs of it Remond within 20 days at the rate of 10 grs a day for epilepsy. In this case no emetic could be kept in the stomach unless combined with camphor, Camphor was also applied to the bowels combined with opium & oil & camphor was given freely combined with castor oil by injection. The patient suffered great distress from the use of the camphor. I think it is a remedy well calculated to obviate the action produced by lead.

Dr. Bullen and others used camphor in Typhus
 fever accompanied with mania & delirium.
 Camphor would probably be a good remedy in
 intermittent fever given immediately before
 the cold stage. It has been recommended in
 this fever combined with bark. Dr. Pringle
 from its antiseptic qualities in meat has
 used to give it in malignant fevers with
 much success in just & hostile fevers in the 2^d
 and 3^d stages only. His giving it in those stages
 only is a proof that he considered it a stimulant:
 for another found it useful in the same disease.
 Camphor has been a very useful article in the
 treatment of those diseases which have prevailed
 since 1805. His grade of diseases are very much
 like those described by Pringle. The disease has
 been more or less typhus in its progress. In some
 cases typhoid in others syphilis in its commencement
 partaking more or less of the tertian type
 with a determination to the viscera of the
 abdomen like intermitting sometimes
 increasing the secretions sometimes diminishing
 them accompanied very often with suppuration
 locally with local determination, attended with
 inflammatory action, & suppuration of the part at
 the same time the state of the system was Typhus.
 When this local determination fixed on the heart

tungs in brain it invariably produced death unless the action was overcome or determined to some other part less essential to life.

Perhaps the fever might be called the typhoid intestinal state of fever, as this fever camphor has been very useful combined with opium in the forms of Powders or diaphoretic powder. It appears to equalize the action of the opium by determining to the surface, preventing that dryness of the bowels which sometimes follows the use of opium. It has been useful in cases of this fever attended with dysentery both by injecting the camphorated liniment applied to the bowels. Dr. Collis of Virginia used camphor in gangrene with the best success. In dry gangrene he gave large doses internally, applied to the part affected.

In a mucilaginous solution. In humid gangrene he covered the part affected with the powder of camphor, he injected the solution into the uterus & other internal parts for this disease while he gave it internally. But he cautious in giving it in gangrene accompanied with inflammatory symptoms. Gangrene which has occurred in the last stages of typhus has been well treated with camphor.

Camphor has been supposed to have specific action in the fevers of small pox. It is useful in the chronic cause following measles, here indeed in other cases ^{equal quantities of each} it is very much like that of ammonia. Camphorated nitre is an old remedy for general topical inflammation.

Dry Camphorized Liniment

520

I think it useful in certain inflammatory
actions arising from irritations in chronic infla-
mation of the liver arising in old people accompa-
nied with dyspepsia. In such cases the stomach would
not bear the nitre if it was not combined with
camphor. It is a very actikle in the treatment of
purpura from diseases of the parts contained in the
pelvis which are not accompanied with acute
inflammation. On purpura in my practice I have
combined it with ammonia. On Friday I was called
to see Mrs D, she had had some fever for 2 days
with chills pains in the head which at this time
became very violent pulse small & very frequent
the pain in the head was increased with the least
motion of the head. The patient had been treated
with heating applications for 2 dayes & nights, took
a cathartic which operated kindly, two small
brushes were applied behind the ears and the following
enacted. 4 drachms op's carb rhumonea 3i Camphor 3j
aqua 3vij Give 3 every houre. The patient completely
relived of the pain in the head slept well, in
the morning the pulse was slower & not so feeble as
the night before, the headache had not returned.
The patient had taken opium previous to my seeing
her without producing sleep. The purpura may
be accompanied with so much inflammation as to
prohibit the use of camphor but it has very rarely

True so in my practice. The local pains in the legs back
bowels or head attending purpura fever have in my prac-
tice almost invariably suddenly & permanently been removed
by camphor ammonia given as above described. In this
disease camphor by external application has removed pain
without any bad consequences following as is sometimes
the case when local pains are removed by the external
application of camphor.

In chronic rheumatism the internal use of camphor
is of service, it relieves pain & excites perspiration, but
we must be aware of ~~it~~ moment in wandering pains
of a游走 nature, this may be adopted as a general
rule. When the lameness drives the pain to another part
or where the pains have been known to shift frequently
the use of camphor should be forbidden. In difficult
periodic menstruation it is said to act like a charm.

I had a patient who was invariably relieved by camphor.
She depended on the camphor for more than a year
whenever the pains were severe. The camphor was
ground to a powder on the sugar or magnesia. She took
the camphor in large doses every hour until the pains
were removed. She rarely took more than 30 or 40 grs
before she was completely relieved. One difficulty
attending this practice is the irritability of the stomach
attacking the disease which renders it difficult to keep
on the stomach doses large enough to remove the disease.
In violent forms, others are relieved by the use of the

Chronic Rheumatism

warm bath, &c. no instance in my practice has
the camphor failed to, we relish when it has not
been thrown out by vomiting. Camphor is recommended
in epilepsy. I have no experience of the use of
camphor in this disease. Dr. Burton observes that it
is useful combined with zinc & copper in those
cases which require therapeutics. Camphor is an
old remedy for mania. It is given in 3 modes of
administration, 1^o in moderate doses to produce sleep
giving a new excitement to the brain 2^o to give it
in so large doses as to produce epilepsy & suspend
all the functions. In the last mode it is given in so
large doses as to produce the desired effect even if it
requires 3 or 4 d. After this artificial epilepsy the
patient usually sleeps a long time, if it has the
desired effect the patient wakes free from his
derangement. Camphor has in some instances cured
mania. I think it should begin to those patients
who have pale faces who are free from inflammation.
Camphor is very hot & pectorant in caloridity more
calculated to remove the congestion of the membrane
of the lungs & pharynx & trachea attendant on this
disease. It is useful in the chronic stage of this
disease as an external application. It should
be dissolved & combined with a poultice applied
to the head. Camphor has a powerful operation
in preventing the catarrhades from producing

Epilepsy

Mania

Colds

strangury, or removing it when it does exist. I have
and practice an ointment of camphor plaster which was well coated
with Camphor & has never failed to produce
strangury. The quantity of camphor on a plaster should
be from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ according to the size of the plaster. When
strangury has been produced by entero-rectes applying
the ointment with camphorated plaster soon relieves
the irritation. The affections of the prostate gland irritation
of the urethra, interruption of the action of the bladder
from those causes usually give relief by injections. Enemas
of camphor milk have done more to remove ascariasis
than all the remedies I have used. The injection imm-
ediately removes the irritation produced by the ascarides
the ascarides themselves. This injection may be made
of milk gill, camphor $3\frac{1}{2}$. This is the form in which
I have used it. Probably an emulsion would be as good
perhaps a better form. Camphor has been said to cure
Chorea Sacra Titi. I think it will be of service in
those cases in which inflammation is not present.
I have not used it in Chorea.

Strangury

Injections

Camphorated Plaster

Chorea

Opium

This article ranks as one of the most powerful &
 most useful articles of the M. Medici. It is obtained
 from the Papaver Somniferum. The dark color of opium
 depends upon the action of light to obtain it make
 incisions at the time the flower full off. the incision to
 be made at evening and collected next morning.
 The incisions should ^{not} be made through the capsules.
 The incisions may be repeated every day in a
 new place. The opium cannot be manufactured in
 this country under 10 or 15 dollars per pound. The
 extract made by boiling the capsules leaves produces a
 weaker kind of opium less stimulating and less
 constipating. The seeds however none of the medicinal
 quality of the plant, they are as pleasant & nutritious
 as the almond. In its recent state it is soft & adhesive

Mod. of obtaining

of a brown color having a strong bitter taste & an acid taste. It consists principally of gum resin, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the opium is supposed to be gum resin, the other $\frac{1}{4}$ is matter not soluble in alcohol. The Gum resin are equal quantities in any given quantity of opium. Proof spirits dissolves the gum resin. This solution is the most common mode of administering opium in a liquid form. $\frac{1}{2}$ drachms of Wine Vine bby I bpt $\frac{3}{4}$ Jaffar $\frac{3}{4}$ cinnamon & cloves $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

much labor has been spent on this article for the purpose of rendering it more mild in its operation. Vinegar has been recommended as a solvent. This probably has very little effect to alter the qualities of the opium except that it makes a partial solution, it has the same effects which oil would have in diminishing the power of the opium. Dr Linda has^d general mention is made of a solution of opium in citric acid, it is said to have powerful effects upon the skin & he has found it useful in dysentery where opium in the common doses did not agree yet in my opinion it has no advantage over cold water, cream or tartere lime juice or potash in a state of fermentation. I have found these articles obviate the bad effects of opium in cases such as follow consumption of the dry skin tongue & general restlessness. It must be acknowledged that these symptoms do follow the use of opium in many cases in which it is apparently indicated.

The effects of opium may be analyzed under 2 heads
First with regard to the animal economy & in reference
to disease.

As sleep under some circumstances induced by opium
it may be well to consider the state of the system
inducing sleep. Man and other animals are disposed
to sleep every diurnal revolution after the labor of the
day. Sleep is influenced by habit. Persons under the
influence of certain sounds cannot sleep unless he is
under the influence of such sounds. For instance a
man in a mill. When the action of the system is
increased sleep is prevented & is when very much
diminished hence Dr. Rush held there was a peculiar
excitement without which sleep could not exist.
This excitement he called the sleepy point. If the action
was above this point sleep would be induced by
distressing stimuli. A patient was attacked
violently by the epidemic in 12 hours the fever
was subduced by copious ~~successive~~ evacuation
from the liver. Within a few days the fever made
its attack in a new form. It paroxysm at 12 o'clock
and another at 12 o'clock. The complaints were inability
to muscular motion of parts - great restlessness - a
little confusion of thoughts. On this paroxysm the
patient was directed to eat a grain of opium
smaller than as soon as it was intromitted mixed
with the saliva. Within 5 minutes after swallowing

The opinion the unpleasing symptoms were received. The first sensation was that of fulness of the head & throbbing in the bloodvessels of the head a pleasurable sensation was felt all over the body the respiration became full and easy & within 10 minutes sleep was produced in this case by destruction of the parts of the brain in consequence of a diminution of blood to that part or an alteration of the state of the nerves ~~was~~ a less irritable state of a more equal action. Whether this state of the nerves is caused by the opium acting directly upon them or in consequence of the fulness of the brain produced by a diminution of blood to that organ is difficult to decide.

I am inclined to attribute the state of the vessels to both
heat, the fulness of the brain & the mechanical action of
the spine upon the nerves. I suggest that both causes
concur in producing the effect, & that if you
feel the increased pulsation you will
not doubt of the construction of the brain & that
without a cause, aged arterioles have a singular
effect on the nerves of the spinal marrow & upon the
cervical plexus of the patient will be apparent. It
is a case of No. 1, having a most debility followed
by the loss of all power & interest of life followed
by the loss of all sense of the existence of the body &
the loss of all power of thought & action.

reat me now as an old & feeble man who will
not come to you. — I may expect, well or
badly, to live up to my past record. The
opinion of you all here upon this subject.
Having seen some patients under such deeply
nissed, & stimulate, moderate doses does not
prolong the action given by the salts given
as to every question of bodily health, the best known
is stimulated by exciting the force & frequency
& the pulse, the liability of which to susceptibility
& change. This is the criterion of health in the healthy
body. — Broad & narrow, are a species of healthy, not of
diseased. — We yet stand a long way from a general knowl-
edge more accurately than the impossible
stimulus. The cause is that it is difficult to find
adequate one as distinguishable.

Never says of a large dose of siccum to prove
the strength & durability of life, without
any previous consideration. In a case however
of necessity to the individual, although
unaccustomed to the stimulus of salts, etc.
such doses of moderately repeated & equal
doses that there was a stimulus to the body
& a fresh action. Concerning the stimulus & its
of course. Such a day's rest restores me

particularly opium in its first operation often irritates the sensorium system &c to the sore of the circulation however we may account that the cause of this ease we are certain that this ease does not in the power of a cordial or collector. It appears as clearly that the stimulant & destractive powers of opium operate at once & the same time & in no instance less remarkably than when opium provokes a powerful sudorifice.

Notwithstanding the introductory observations concerning the action of opium I think it following, that it acts at a timest that opium acts on the nerves in consequence of its action on the blood vessels acts in the blood vessels increasing their force & frequency & it acts on the nerves at the same time that it acts upon the blood vessels.

Application of Opium to Wounds

The principal indications of opium are to support the action of the system, allay pain & irritation, relieve spasmodic action induce sleep & check morbid excretion. As a general rule opium ought not to be administered in inflammatory diseases, in such affections it does not produce sleep or remove pain but plainly irritates the cutaneous & mucous membranes determining the action to a particular part & sometimes death is the result as equal to life. It should not be administered in suppuration

with the mucousal congestion or obstruction or where there is a determine disease to the mind too superficially treated, though the disease & its symptom is ~~superficial~~.
 Even when it is produced by dry shriveling tongue diseases & other causes of the subacute condition
 the mind will then be less concerned than the body
 & vice versa. As opium is in such a state of the body & brain it's suet to produce
 saturation & no man can stand the force of the drug
 which has entered & once these effects followed
 the use of opium calmed has been frequently seen
 in large numbers. In this case in particular
 he attributed to it of the cause & indeed
 brought into view by the name of the
 opium its self. Opium has a most interesting and
 great effects on the natural functions
 of man in his best. He let out of his body
 of course induces constipation & expectoration
 & respiration & other viscera. It also has on the
 animal spirits & man drinking opium takes a small
 number of it not only impairs his life by loss of the
 ardor but a small dose produces the effect of a trifid
 state of the bowel & must then be spasmodic affections
 of the bowel as in enteritis & chronic & peristaltis.
 Dr. Goldsmith informed me that he cured a
 case of C. Picturum by opium alone.

Dr Bartolo cured the same disease by giving 12 gr.
of opium which relieved the patient & evacuated the
bowels. Dr Lind in his treatise on the diseases of
hot climates recommends opium in the hot stage
of intermittent fever. I have very little experience
in its use in this stage, & think now in the former
of Doves Porrode in this stage it has a tendency to
change the fever to a continued form. Opium in such
cases combined with ipecac or gentian will be more
safely administered than by itself. But Dr Lind I
may observe that it may suit in hot climate when
it would not in cold.

In those intermissions in which the cold stage
was preceded & accompanied with a very violent,
irritating cough I have used opium with the best
success. It ^{is given before the cold stage commences} if patient has a fever of this kind the cough was
so violent & irritating particularly so immediately
previous to & during the cold stage. I tried the bark and
most of the restable & unuseful tonics among others the
useless. He also tried 4 drams each time of resuppositories
with as little success. His cough gave me pain & was
relieved by a full dose of a gr. of opium & 1/2 gr. of cal
repeated every 8 hours.

In my opinion this was a case of intermitting fever arising
from irritate u, which perhaps may have resulted upon
respiratory obstruction. Another case of a similar nature

Cough in Intermitting.

occurring a few years after the one already related. The subject of this was a man of full habit, about 40 years old in this time. He however died the previous summer in Carolina. The cough was frequent & distressing an hour previous to the cold stage, & continued into the hot stage, with the cough or severe pains in the sides. The paroxysm commenced about 1st or 2nd M. He took in the morning a full composed of 1 gr of Opium 1/2 gr of Cal & 1/4 gr of Bark Antimony at 10o. The pill was repeated at 11o & a salve from a salpigel to the side as soon as the pain commenced, inhaled the vapor of warm water & applied stimulating draughts to the feet, after the paroxysm give the bark. The same treatment was pursued the 2^d day the S. It was unnecessary to continue it any longer. The violence of the first paroxysm was much abated the following day removed after the 3^d day. I had a patient with a opiate druggist who took 2 grs of opium in 24 hours and the bark in substance. The pain was accompanied with a chronic cough of long standing, & with an irritable stomach the last symptom was relieved by soda water the opium was serviceable as a stimulant to keep up the action of the system (as there was much debility) as an astringent to prevent the bark from running off by the bonds & as a narcotic to allay irritations of the cough. The feed disappeared in 14 days.

In 1808 a very important fact occurred in my practice illustrating the effect of stimulus on the paroxysm. A young healthy man aged 19 was attacked with an intermittant of a tertianum type. He took an enema of strichinine which interrupted the fits. They however appeared in a g or days. He was advised by some one not a physician to break the fits with brandy, he took in the hot & cold style probably a pint. The patient after taking the brandy fell asleep. At first it was believed the friends of the young man were unsuccessful to awake him but were unable. They became alarmed & was sent for. I found him convulsions still small scarcely perceptible & frequent as 100 on his breast - the lower part of his back on his right side extending down the glutei muscles on the hands & feet the skin was elevated from the wall blisters of an orange color approaching to liquid. He had a continued fever of the Gypheas kind which last nine 30 days. whose parts affected in the abdomen sloughed off, the os & all excrescences on outside was entirely devoured. the flesh sloughed off from front of the stomach.

In intermittant threatening to run into typhus the serum should be combined with bark reserutanum & 1/8 hds Camphor. In such cases a languid state of the bowels should be created. The cause of this tend it will be very difficult to restore the system to healthy action. When the liver stagnates

if cutaneous do not perform their functions. These are to be assisted by gentle cathartics such as soap & rhubarb soluble tartar by external irritation to the bowels. If these parts inform their functions they will have great influence by association of action to bring the other parts of the system to healthy action. In almost all cases of intermittent fevers may occur it will be safe & efficacious practice to administer opium in the new compound at the time of respecting the cold stage.

The opium may be given in the form of pills or suppositories combined with any aromatic balsams. Should be used of other methods of exciting perspiration. The temperature of the action of the body should be equalized. To a general rule it will be necessary in all cases of intermission to deplete the system before the administration of stimulants or tonics. In eruptive cutanous sometimes I shall be necessary, exceptions to this rule are rare in all cases you must be governed by the state of the system & the heat of that part of the system which is the seat of the disease or the point to which it determines. Constituting opiate neutral salts cream tartar camphor & ammonia qualify the action of opium. They oppose by determining the action of the opium to the skin. If opium itself & a uniform periphereo there is no danger

A//
Opium
Compound
No. 1
1829

of suggestion or arrangement of the questions. If however
 it produces painful action & irritation of the head
 & breast only it concides with and aggravates the
 morbid action of the disease. Ours Powder is a safe
 & useful composition of opium. In cases where char-
 actic effects are wished nitre may be substituted for
 nitre. In my practice I have usually made the
 powder of cream tartar instead of citrulated tartar
 added 3 grs of camphor. With the alterations the Rxns
 Opium & Bismuth &c &c camphor 3 grs cream tartar 3 grs
 Acids combined with stimulant diaphoretic
 have been very useful in our cases of the present
 disease which has prevailed since the year 1805
 with occasional alterations. In pneumonia inflam-
 mation of lung ought not certainly to be given till
 the inflammatory action is subdued by definition
 & then it should be administered with caution,
 in combination with expectorants or mucilage or
 small doses of emetics. In the latter stages of
 this disease it may be given to produce sleep &
 allay irritation in the form of doses powders.
 Opium is useful in irritating coughs with ex-
 spectations when there is no fever it removes the
 irritation & renders the respiration more bland.
 Opium has proved fatal to old people subject to
 chronic cough & copious expectoration, their ears
 are very sore, in influenza & catarrhal fever

Cayenne Wine

Syrup of Sassafras

opium is an invaluable remedy. You use
of it should be given in small quantities &
sometimes & as can be susceptible to the stomach.
It may be given in brandy wine or in barley
water in which liquor or not has been boiled
with the addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Arsenic. A popular
receipt in this neighborhood is $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of
black tea and 3ij. of the above mixture. This will
cure inveterate consumption. This
receipt was taken from one against Dr. Blackie in
Philadelphia and is now in use
Dr. Edin Prudential 17th June 1800 to 1600 Ht
wine & alum gr. quoniae & 3ij. aqua Dr. viij. The
Yeast should be dissolved in the water & the other
ingredients added & take a spoonfull & a small
of this twice mixing it gradually. Dr. Blackie adds
wine but in 3ss C. like Asthmaatic Syr. oil. Aug 3j.
aqua Dr. viij. They must be dissolved in the water
& the other ingredients added. Large spoons full
spoonfull in cases of night sweat spicae should be
substituted for the wine. It may be rare'd
for water. This is said especially to be
useful & a most useful composition in chronic
coughs it is the best palliative in consumption.
I have rarely given it in a cough of that kind but
the patient has experienced satisfaction from it.
It prescribed to a patient with a severe cough

arising from chronic Hepatitis, using the tablets soon
full & know the cough permanently. This was a rare case
such effects must not be expected from medicine. The
affection of the liver was removed by emetics & a mild
course of mercury like the above preparation of opium
& think a less quantity of opium gives speedy relief
from fever than any combination I have ever used.

Sometimes I have added a small quantity of Acetum
plumbi to the Rx in such quantity as to give 1/2 gr
to a dr. & if a very preparation of opium is used by the
physicians of this town called cough pills Rx 1 drams
& opium 3 dr. Soap 3 s. oil anis 2 s. to make a pill. On
c. & f much irritation of lungs relaxation of the fauces ^{Cough P.}

1 dr. 3 s. of Acetum plumbi. Opium is a good remedy in
suppurative affections when it promotes suppuration & relieves
pain. It assists the operation of cathartics to govern a
a crisis in fevers. A spare man aged 60 attacked with
pyrexia the 2 day was exposed all day to rain, wore
thin manton trousers while thus exposed 3 day he was
confined, stools almost constantly, a bright color, frothy
so a when bloody water took one metric of opium
& 1/2 unum 3 if salts 3 if put in bed of perspira-
tion excited by common means. The cathartic did not

operiate the next day - 15 yrs. I all go with the fecal
mass given which on the 3 day brought away 2 qt.
a very foetid brown dark water immediately after the
evacuation the stools were fresh blood in large quantities

Case of Dysentery

and somewhat puffed the quantity evacuated was not less than 3 quarts in 24 hours. The pulse, from the beginning was full but not hard on 6th day the disease took a more threatening aspect the bloody evacuation from the bowels were ceasing, - the pulse became weak exhibiting strong marks of irritation, the rectum inflamed & constantly after every dilatation the stool was evacuating with a small faint stool sticking occasionally a pulsation alternating with the pulse denoting a hemorragic state of fever & accompanied an effusion into the perianalium or suppuration of the lungs or parts near the heart. The patient was asked if he had pain in the left side he said he had strong pulsations of the heart to be felt in the left. There was no doubt in my mind that it is desirable not in the pursuit of making a rise either by effusion into the perianalium or into the parts adjacent in the thorax, one qt of opium was given to be repeated in 6 hours - 20 qt of oil were given & the patient directed to take 3 ss of castor oil every 2 hours till there was some stool evacuated an emetic was applied to the side & was bound to bed with a belt, an undiluted steam of water applied generally by means of boiled potatoes - in 12 hours the bowels were freely evacuated as much as 2 qts of feces liquid matter some

Appendix (See) Treatment of the last Concourse

part of which was of a yellow color & had crustaceous consistence - the dysenteric stools ceased all the symptoms abated & the patient recovered as soon as could be expected.

2 patients of like symptoms of crisis died. In one which I examined the left lobe of the lung was of a sanguous matter. Opium is useful in cases of spasms without fever the nervous action in such cases appears to be overcome by the increased action of the blood vessels

In chronic rheumatism particularly scrotica I have found opium judiciously administered a very important remedy. In diseases of this kind I have combined opium with Guaiacum Opium & calomel together sometimes make complete to the receipt. A woman aged 35 consulted on account of a constant & violent pain in the left side of the scrotum affected. She had taken & mighty relief by the advice of a Physician who had given her calomel & a purgative salivation. The patient grew worse although temporary relief was experienced from a large dose of liquid camphorine. An emplastick was applied to the part most affected w^t pain. I directed the doctor to keep open y^r y^r & Rivo & Suricatum & opium 30
Opium & Calomel 10 & Camphor. ³ the proportion of opium may be varied as circumstances require. The opium in this case was given more than usual. Divide into 10 flasks & give one every 8 hours & often if the pain is not relieved. Keep the patient in bed to favor the diaphoretic effect of the powder

Chronic Rheumatism

The powder relieved the pain entirely - the appetite returned & the patient gradually recovered. It is to be remarked that the effects of a medicine does not depend entirely on the quantity but on the mode of administering it & condition of the patient during the operation of the medicine. The above powder may give hope at the disease in case of sciatica of 6 months standing. The torse rigidity of the side affected very much diminished in size. The patient had consulted a number of physicians who taken greatly of tonic medicines both bitters & astringents - had used a variety of stimulating external applications, had also made use of electricity. The powder relieved the pain & know not but that more. Powder would have the same effect in these cases as grant the astringent effects of the mercury & not salivation. The mild unrigor effects continue a length of time & the action principally determined to the surface by the long continued use of mercury remains in chronic disease. See Bentley, 200 ls.

In the disease of the hip joint (one of the most difficult to & now the human frame is liable) I have used opium to the best advantage.

For an account of this disease see Bill & Cooper. I have generally cushioned & strapped the part

Sciatica

Hip Joint

Disease

affected in recent cases & applied over the suppurations are
of service. Applied to the parts affected a hot decoction
of red cedar tops with alum does not cure it, given the above
ponders sufficient to sustain perspiration ease pain. The patient
must be conpelled to lie & avoid motion as much as
possible. In advanced stages of this disease the patient
is unable to lie down at all for weeks. The treatment
with hot cloths & fumigation by the purifiers with the addi-
tion of camphor & calomel has not failed in my practice.
to cure the disease in its earliest moment. I consider this
practice as important, so far as I know it has not been
recommend'd by any author.

When the disease has as it usually advanced & have spread
to the other processes, humor of liver. A little girl
whom I distinguish'd as one of this disease received a fall upon
the side affected. The disease turned out in suppuration
at stiff joint. The diarrhoea opium is a very grateful
remedy. This case may be cured by the following Rx
Opuscula acq. opium 3d made in 60 pills. Once I night
I am in giving more or less as cathartics are easily evaded
as induced. On diarrhoea with affection of the liver I have
given an injection of starch gr. 12 at evening & taken off a
full of starch from 10 to 100 gr. & under the jurisdiction
of this anodyne, we eat if yes, juxta if ye. The patient
in ordinary sleep all night without getting up
& the stool in the morning will appear to the ordinary
effects of a laborious.

Therapie

Dissertatio

Treatise
W^l M^{ss}
Opium

In cholera under most forms, using opium
is at the head of the stomach & the intestinal
distress by the use of the Constitution of the which
opium with a large & well frequently has been
in this genera. In injection the dose should
usually be small quantity. There however
should be kept to this rule in the beginning and
should be reduced as here success would not. That
species of cholera which is called Gr. & flux must
be treated with opium and opio-castor oil &
you must consider the time & age of the patient you must
not overtax the state of the system & continue for
a week or two sup. & will add to his strength
to the diet, and eat meats gravies pasty to
help the patient ready digest & excrete the
fæces.

In erysipelas it is good particularly in the latter stage.
it will give a good particular in some
cases combined with castor oil has been observed
before. In this disease it is peculiarly useful & rebound
with opium, even in injection it keeps the patient
bed while the greater treatment is pursued.
Opium must not be used except the case of this
disease. It is a great & a beautiful remedy
In epilepsy it has not as yet in the ordinary
seen in the physician there is a determination to
be bed. & it is unavoidable.

In our case of Hydrocephalus the disease seems to act
without any effect. In the case of a big tumor in 20 years
it has been increasing the disease but as it is now
the tumor is just in fine till it abates the symptoms
or until the stomach rejects it. I have given 20gsm
of Opium in the abatement of the disease. In the basket
most people administered at the same time.

Opium has been used by opinion without any
other remedy. I have used opium days of 40grm in
this disease but I think it cannot be said to trust the
entirely to opium. Camphor & oil should be freely
used. I shall give my practice under the above treat.

Opium has been recommended in some species of
disease. I have no experience in the cure of this disease by
opium

continues I have used it as a corrector of other
affections. Opium has been recommended by H. S. Pitt in
Sciatica, ⁱⁿ catarrh of the bladder of old people with a large
prostate, obstruction of the urethra, gravel, reduction
of the heart & such as take place in catarrh in the
rectum & rectal fluxes. Opium is useful in rheumatism
to remove irritating cough & correct acid secretion
(inflammation if it exist) should be previously removed by
the launet. The disease as it appears with us must be
said as to require more dilution. After drinking
butley water & small doses of antimony removed the
disease in 2 or 3 days.

Hecatobolus

Dropsy

Telluris

Mastis

in a disease & they do not occur when it is in
rest, or in its ordinary appearance. When the
caustic begins to act more vigorously following
afterwards. Give LP with small doses of antimony
and a weak & strained tea, made tea mixed &
strabie &c &c.

The refractory nature is here very observable in
numerous cases of the former kind, in irritation of
the system, irregular motion of the heart & frequent
concurrent disease or continuing disease. It

Hemorrhage equalizes the excitement by exciting another
respiration. This disease is not indicated
in fistulas. The uterine hemorrhage threatening
abortion after the use of the lancet if it is at all
indicated give him as the circumstances may
require, ergo giving at the same time a strong
aperient purgative.

In the treatment of cholera morbus symptoms
are inevitable usually for which arises from the
same which produce fever. In the season of the
year when cholera prevails it bears the same
relation to fever as when the torpedo does not sustain

Cholera Morbus If the stomach & bowels have not been freely
evacuated previous to your seeing the patient
they should be evacuated in a free use of
chanomile tea chi kuan water bread tea or tea
made of parched corn previous to the administration

of opium. If the evacuations from the stomach & bowels are very frequent & copious & stool's watery, pulse frequent & small, give 10 grs of S.P. & the same quantity of saffron every 15 minutes, apply to the stomach a sausages, as mustard or horseradish root to the feet, & to the bowels & rectum of hot & ingrey brandy. The dose of S.P. may be increased I have found this quantity sufficient. A patient had frequent evacuations from the stomach & bowels & also copious.

I gave 10 grs of S.P. such checked the disease, in this opinion. This practice I should not recommend unless I could be justified. I had it not known that the preceding substance part on a peculiar character & required a great deal of evacuation from the bowels. The successful treatment of any disease depends very much upon the knowledge of the prevailing substance at the time, and its character —

Opium is indispensible in hysteria. Such cases which are accompanied with plethora forbid the use of opium. But in those cases in which there is no excess, nobly of the nervous concretions with mental causes opium may be used very freely both by the rectal & injections. Asafoetida is a very valuable addition to opium, in such cases opium is useful in mitigation of the most attended with organic affection. In such cases the purgative must be kept up by gentle laxatives, otherwise opium will derange the functions & acute fever.

Treatment

Case

Hysteria

Opium

Asafoetida

Purgatives

Rectal

Injections

Opium

Asafoetida

Laxatives

Spiraea & Saff.

Hooping Cough

Purpura

Croup

In spasmodic asthma it is a provocation of there is no tightness of the blood vessels, the lungs hence it should be combined with siphuncularizing in the form of diaphoretic fumard. In the 2^d stage however, says it is useful the form of expectant mixture, carefully avoiding a determination of blood to the head. Internally stimulants of youth are useful. This disease with methic tinctures & fine & dried & antiseptic mush. Certain inflammations of diseases accompanied with irritation which admit & even require the use of siphuncular tinctures in which the vessels are prostrate of the system arises from the passage of a strong colorless through the lining vessels. In such cases there is a much irritation in the vessels as to produce considerable inflammation in the system. This inflammation requires bleeding which may be immediately followed by frequently large doses of sanguiniferous to ease the patient take off the irritation. in all circumstances follow the passage of urine, excreted through the ureters, which frequently require bleeding & previous to the administration of siphuncular must be given in large quantities. In cases of this kind it has much more effect given by injection with starch. The cause of the disease is local & the remedy must be applied to the part affected.

I have seen the 1st effects of an injection of air,
of pain in the small of the back, with obstruction of urine
when there was no calculous appendicitis. The local effects
of first very sensible when the symptoms indicate a state
of irritation much dependent upon a rectifying the state
by uniform temperature, general perspiration with a *Obscure*
produced by the warm water, by some vapors to the
lower extremities.

Typically paroxysmal menstruation is a disease often as difficult
knowing as parturition itself. It sometimes arises from
peculiar irritability of the uterus - ovaria. This disease
is very much relieved from the paroxysms by
large doses of chloroform. If the inflammation continues
any thing to be done it is to ease pain by injection
of ice water bath. As soon as pain ceases the patient is to
sober as to suspend the injection for a time. Then
also relieved the few hours by giving Camphor in 10gr *Painful Menstruation*
doses repeated every hour until the pain abates.

These pains occur very rarely in the intercourses than
great irritation in sexual excesses than alteration.

Applied i first to the sternum given a large, slow
& tract by means, when each stroke flew
back. In last attempt for a night, time 404gs
night & morning. A man in this town suddenly
screamed a gouty by taking 1 injection. To
occur with high fever not too me, I found
the pulse full & suppression of urine,

Suppressed Gonorrhoea

fulness of the sacrum from the
organs of generation rectum & bladder stools
frequent small in quantity entirely runny.
Immediately examined the prostate gland
& found it very much enlarged painless to
the touch. The friends were anxious to bleed
him taking & forming a large orifice. An injection
of starch liquid was thrown up the rectum
urethra & was also applied to the perineum
The patient was soon relieved passed urine freely
& was able to walk about. This is the only
case of inflammation of the prostate gland from
slipped gonorrhœa I have seen.

Treatment

Various opinions have been given concerning the
use of opium in bilious proctitis. When it is accom-
panied with inflammation as it is sometimes, opium
will manifestly be injurious, but there is more
or less spasmodic in the disease on which account
opium may be given. I have never found opium
combined with cathartics of any service, but on the
contrary the cure has been retarded by it. In one
case in which eat Sallep Salts & senna had more
the benefit freely I gave a gentle cathartic with a
moderate dose of opium. The bowels became
more constipated than at first & required larger
doses of cathartics with frequent injections to relieve

Bilious Proctitis

the constipation. If the bowels have been freely evacuated & that evacuation kept up for 24 hours, the pain still exists it may be concluded that the pain is dependent for its cause on irritation, in such cases I have given opium with aromatics with complete success. The external application of opium with camphor & oil is safe at all times & often relieves the pains. In the most cases where the stomach throws off its contents once in 15 minutes the case must ^{be treated} be treated with oil. In mortification of the toes Mr Pitt recommends the use of opium very freely. The Bark & vine are also indicated in such cases. Opium affects the operation of bleeding in relaxing the parts ^{involved} concerned in strangulated hernia.

Our physician or water brush is useful to relieve the paroxysm, it is however a question if the paroxysms do not return with more violence in consequence of the use of opium. This disease ^{must} attacks upon a morbid secretion of the stomach which ^{must} be overcome by constant friction to the stomach, exercise in the open air & gentle lavations of the mucous kind, the clay bath ^{Pinsis} I have known a solution of common salt & water relieve the paroxysm in this disease.

In the commencement of nervous headache complete relief has been obtained by a full dose of opium given by itself or combined with a hot-chash of tea or coffee. Tea & coffee have each of them separately been

*Nervous
Headache*

of life in this disease—they both contain narcotic qualities.

Periodical headache is a disease partaking of the nature of intermittent fever & probably arises from the same cause it is called a nocturnal intermittent. This disease sometimes requires 4 or 5 suffusions & fuscastics, in one case it was cured by a single dose to the head—charcoal however in one minute apparently of course is useful previous to the purgative. I have practised a purgation by constricting the transverse uterous in the most convenient part of the perineum. The periodical headache must ultimately depend on a disease a single dose of $\frac{1}{4}$ solution has cured. The disease had lasted 4 days, 12 grs of the solution were given when going to bed, in his anatomy in the night with sickness at the stomach, purging, the sensations the patient received were like those he had felt after taking cold & mortis together. The impulsive feelings continued for 2 hours. As evacuation was produced by the medicine it was then ungrateful of the patient afterwards. I knew a patient who had an attack of this disease in the 2^d day when the pain came on he took his gunpowder into the mouth & continued to burn the whole day without food. The pain however was a very severe one but the pain did not return. Nearly allied to the periodical headache is the Yie Dolorans a 100 grs of

Headache

The Dolorans

has very much relieved the pain the paroxysm of this distressing disease, the case was cured by an use. the chronic inflammation of the eyes often has been very much used in the form of oculatum, & such affections of the eyes I prefer to these a tincture of the capsuls of the testis. For this purpose I have gathered them as soon as they have grown to the full size, if they are large they should be cut in pieces & reduced into a bottle of New wine & water filled with the juice of salts.

After standing 4 weeks they may be taken out & the tincture express'd from them. This tincture is not stronger than Sydatabam, which is made of mice it contains as much of the narcotic principle as will be smooth from the quantity of unctuous ether so from the pure testis I have frequently added to this tincture Muselyps & solution or any other astrigent which might be indicated in ophthalmia.

The recurrent gout you must be use very freely with ether and water. On this case the disease is translated to parts less essential to life. In particular spine is given to change irregular pains & those that are more regular to relieve after ^{them in tincture} pains. In the far-
ming stage of fever & sunne is a short while following the
fever & diseases. so Rush held that he was free by ^{Fever}
perfecting liberty. It was a fact that this relieves
the debility almost & completely as can be done.

Paroxysm Gout

Purgative

sensitive to the resistance of force. If this debility is removed the power will be restored, as in intermissions of the cold stage is perceived whether the languor precedes the cold stage & the other stages will be present. This debility is irritated by opium or by other stimulants. This is considered a very important principle in practice.

The common maxim for a cold & sick is a fever founded on this principle yet the practice is often opposite to the principle after the cold stage has passed. In this debility opium is the first remedy, yet it is very desirable in some cases in dispensable that the action of the system should be qualified by uniform temperature.

Lutera stramonium

Class 5th Order 1st

The plant which I have used is the *Datura Stramonium* which is the only species which grows in this neighborhood. I presume there is no difference in the medical properties. The stramonium is a common weed country & world over. On point of utility has medicinal uses much merit opinion. It acts principally upon the nervous brain moderately on the blood-vessel causing galloping & slower pulsations. The greatest direct reliance in pneumonia & pleuritic affections distinctly a sense of fulness of the brain. A larger dose produces nausea & vomiting delirium & stupor - delirium of the mind however accompanied with the audience ideas, double vision, death. Like other narcotics it is not to be given in inflammatory state of the system. Inactive cathartics & purgatives must be administered & counter irritation. Practice is the system may indicate in an overdose of the poison. The internal use of this article is indicated in epilepsy, uterine mania, asthma, spasmodic cough generally in hooping cough - but mainly

Actions

H. Cowell

consumption - chorru - See Soutourrant. It is the most
powerful application to relieve local pain & irritation.
It is useful as an external application in ophthalmia
in, rancid, & humor arising from injuries of tendons
& ligaments of the joints - while swelling & diseases of the
hip joint in spasmodic pains in the barrels be usual
also accompanied with irritation.

The extract reside in the bark & leaves the root is stronger
than the leaves & the root are much stronger than the
extract or infusion. None of the fresh plant has
been most generally recommended, but the same
uncertainty attends this extract as attends the extract
of other varieties. The seeds alone are to be relied upon
to a greater certainty. The extract should be made by
boiling them in the seeds the seeds may be ingested in
5g of spts to 16g of the the seeds. Dose 14 to 10 g H.

The seeds are first conveniently given by pulverizing
& mixing them in powder & ground into a full mouth
at once in large. The dose of the seeds may be up to 14
to 16g according to the age of the patient or the nature
& the disease. The effects do not follow immediately
from a single dose. In fact certainty as regards the
dose of opium, but from repeated doses uncertainty is
permitted which continues for some days after the
medicines is omitted, hence it is advisable after the
stramonium has been continued some time &
symptoms appear indicating that the system has

White Sooted L Pains The Disease
Dysentery of Joint & Tendons

Ulcers

D^r Jⁿ D^r M^r C^o D^r Jⁿ D^r M^r C^o

become affected by it, to diminish or omit the dose for a few days until the action begins to diminish. In 1803 it was used by me in dysentery. The leaves were found very serviceable applied to the bowels to relieve the pain. They were heated by the fire or a shovel & a sufficient number of them applied to cover the bowels. They were very generally used that year & were thought by patients & nurses to be more relief than any other external remedy. I also used them in chronic inflammation of the eyes with irritation accompanied with external pain in the eyes, temples & forehead. The fresh leaves were bound upon the eyes, the part affected with the pain usually with immediate relief. The application was preceded by washing or fomenting. A patient had originally an affection of the optic nerve terminating in cataracta, a chronic inflammation acknowledged that she received more relief from the application of the steamed mint leaves to her temples than from all other remedies. The L^d has been used. The Lady of the Grove - A^E 70 acknowledged to me that she had been more relieved in a chronic inflammation of her eyes by the Shamomium than by any thing she had tried. The external application of the respectful

D^r Jⁿ D^r M^r C^o

Chronic Inflammation of the Eyes

A^E 70

jicer or decoction of the Stannum has not failed to produce dilatation of the pupil in every instance in which I have applied it to the eye. This gaet was recorded in 1812. In our case of Anamrosis or Gutta Seruosa used a decoction of the seeds to the eye. He received violent attack of the disease; perhaps if he continued in the same it would have been cured. This opinion is founded upon subsequent experience of the nature of the Stannum & knowledge of the weight of their requisite for the system to be under the influence of medicine, to remove excess of nervous irritation. It is applied to relieve pain & blisters caused by cantharides, yet Dr. Tait says it is dangerous. I think it can safely recommend to you in epilepsy. The medicine should be given till the pupil is dilated. This is the criterion to judge when the system is sufficiently influenced by the Stannum. The action should be kept up till the disease is subdued & the predisposition removed. The dilatation of the pupil is accompanied with indistinct & double vision.

In 1802 & 3 I had several patients with epilepsy & treated them with Gla. Zinc, tru-cathartics & water & emplasters & low diet as the symptoms increase. Some recovered for a short time and cured. 1804 saw a young man, he had been bled & on him by blistered by a Physician. I gave oxyde of Sulph. Zinc and the

Anamrosis
Painful Blister

Epilepsy

silver full gare cast & let in magnesia Oſſer
 evengut vix - Pug, bullet & magnesia all without
 any brugget to the patient. The patient had epilepsy
 in the ordinary form provided returning at the
 rate of very evick. ¹⁸ began with the attack
 completely prepared by myself about 4 or night
 & morning for 15 day. without any sensible effect
 & recollecting that it had given ¹⁸ - in there
 in a case of utricaria mania before anyorative
 effect was produced - resolved to use the seeds
 (no account of the seeds had been published) & gave
 1/2 drage of the powdered seeds which were increased
 drage every day until the patient took 3 drage night
 & morning. In about a fortnight I was
 informed that my patient was partially blind
 I found his pupils very much dilated & swollen
 His medicine for seven days. After these symptoms
 had disappeared I commenced again with eye
 doses & directed to increase the dose a little. The patient
 had but two fits after he had used the second
 medicine and for 8 months until 4 grs of
 by the same treatment was cured a second time.
 A child 2 years old - large for its age - extremely
 fleshy - the intermission between the paroxysms
 varying in 3 to 4 weeks. They were succeeded
 by a great quantity of mucus in the stomach.

unite with different respiration. The parents observe that a greater quantity of salivæ was necessary to move the child when the phlegm was present.

Take a cathartic when ever the child was troubled with asthma, or phlegm. Give Cal 5 Grumbage if gest & allay fits. This opiate kindly, gave the powder of the Stramonium seeds the night preceding twice with an equal quantity of Muscat in scalded.

After one week of this eyes do not indicate the system is ready increase the dose to one gr twice a day. The eyes in this case soon became affected - the fits left the child. The cathartics are given for reumatia. The child was quite inveterated - the skin, as covered with sores like in crusted leprosy from head to foot, for the affection the child was treated with a solution of Sulphur Soda every day & at night very hot & applyed. This child are kept upon a very strict diet, use very little meat no gravy, no fritters, apples or cider or any kind of stimulation - no allspice, pepper, pickling, broath, toasted bread & molasses instead of butter.

Epileptic patient should always be directed to diet. You must not expect your medicine to have much effect when the system is staggering under unceas-

Continued

ing disease. This patient in you after the cessation of the fits fell from the bed to roll down of a flight of stairs. The consequence was a severe fit. A cathartic was given in the fall & has had no fits for years.

A child aged 5 had been subject to the fits for 12 months previous as often as every 4 weeks. The patient was troubled with memory usually worse than clay. Previous to the fit in the same way as in the previous case, the same remedy for the same symptoms. Before I saw the patient he had been treated with Iron & Sulphurates & occasional use of the Camphor & Pink. The fits had uniformly grown worse so that when I saw him he had memory of the air, an idiot. In addition to the regular paroxysms the patient had many little paroxysms in the 24 hours, which bore the most gradually & continued till the patient awoke the next. This spasmodic instantaneos without warning, the patient would appear afterwards as though nothing had happened. This patient commenced with white vitiole from which there was some abatement of the fits. Then it gave steam beginning with the night & more & more increased to the night & morning, as soon as intiation of the spasmodic took place the fits ceased. The use of the stramonium was continued 6 months - small doses his memory returned with his sedateness. A little child born with a congenital taint followed with rickets and epilepsy but was not cured by the stramonium. There was probably in it an organic affection of the brain.

Continued

A man aged 35 took the stram after the following
 Rx finely powdered steam seeds, Repeat ev^g
 make 60 pills. The seeds should be added to a very
 thick mixture of myrtle. This patient took the pills
 for 6 months without any fits appearing, he was
 also kept on a strict diet, directed to avoid labious
 exercise. laboring one day scarcely had he had a
 fit. I think from the experiment he might have been
 cured had he persevered in the course prescribed. Yet it
 may be remarked that there is very little prospect
 of a cure after the age of puberty if the fits have been
 of some time standing.

A patient aged 20 has been subject to fits for 4 years
 in some instances the fits are as frequent as once a
 day very rarely a week, raffed without a favourer.
 His memory was so much impaired that it was difficult
 for him to converse, his articulation was also affected
 the patient was directed to adhere to a very strict diet,
 but so strong was his appetite so mark the formes,
 mind that it was impossible to keep him to a strict
 diet unless he was constantly under the inspection
 of some one who had authority over him. He commenced
 the use of steam gradually increasing till he took
 10 grs a day of the seeds pills with myrtle before it
 system became at all affected, when the epilepsia was
 suspended for 7 weeks, afterwards the fits returned
 but not so frequent. Had not given the result may be

in a short article.

A lad aged 7 had fit fits, we struck pills
with occasional cathartics, particularly ^{argentum} night &
morning, he minded & had no fits unless after
violent exercise or from an overloaded stomach
for the last 9 months has no fit, but I slight
paroxysms those without convulsions.

Capt B, my aged & full faced crimson
cheeked large head. He was under treatment for
the fits a year before I saw him. I gave him
one straw pill night & morning at the
same time $\frac{1}{2}$ gr of Nitrate of silver in a pill
also a cathartic of Alloys of Rhei once a week.
The paroxysms were more frequent than otherwise
by invasions yet they were not regular. The
silver pills were of service in this case. The
straw is peculiarly calculated for those cases
which have their paroxysms at regular intervals.

I ought to be remembered to increase the dose
of the medicines before the approach of the fit.
A girl aged 7 took the straw pills without any
considerable effect. She was affected with 3 or 4
convulsions every day, these convulsions resembled
epileptic fits. The medicine was continued but
a short time & did not affect the eyes. In this case
I did not consider that the medicine had a fair trial.

Continued

A boy age 10 was put under my care his father thought that he had epileptic fits. The boy at 8 years had made uncommon progress in the study of the languages & math^s. Since that time he forgot his lessons as soon as learned almost. He had many recurrences of his fits resembling chorea - they were very sudden & apparently voluntary. He had a wild stare of his countenance with a quick turn of his head & eyes to various parts of the room as though something had alarmed him or some interesting object has attracted his attention. His eyes had lost their luster & intelligence his countenance was pale & vacant. Yet he was very earnest in conversation & very eager in the pursuit of whatever object gained his attention. Some strangers from his appearance & vacant stare supposed him an idiot others thought him deranged. He had paroxysms usually every 3 or 4 weeks which were called fits, his attacks were very sudden yet he was rarely convulsed - the power of the mind appeared perfectly suspended for a few minutes if he was standing at the time he would have upon a chair table or anything which happened to be near him. The paroxysm lasted more than 5' immediately after one he appeared like a person roused from sleep, recollecting nothing which had passed. After the paroxysm for 2 or 3 days he would be impatient peevish & partially deranged. He was always worse after riding in a carriage especially if he had been some distance in one. He had a fit which lasted some hours, at this time he complained of

Continued

severe pain in his bones then himself upon
the floor lay some time apparently asleep started
suddenly turned head over head then raised
himself said he had been asleep once, he
repeated the motion said he had been asleep
twice, he repeated the motions keeping a
correct account till he had performed nine
revolutions when he fell asleep & after 2 or
more awaking recollecting as usual nothing
which had passed. His mind was as
irregular as his body - it was quick as a
~~stream~~
flash of lightning when any sum in arithmetic
was proposed to him it struck with peculiar
pleasure on numbers. If he was asked how
many seconds old a man was he would
reply correctly as soon as the question was
pronounced.

Notwithstanding these occasional traits of superior
intelligence his memory & other faculties of his
mind continued to fail & he appeared advancing
towards a state of fatuity by every paroxysm.
His appetite was voracious if not checked
he would eat with as much rapidity as he
calculated numbers, it was never satisfied
so long as any provision was left before him.
This disease has been called epilepsy & treated by the
Physician of the town where he belonged without any benefit

I have called the disease ~~harm~~ of the mind. I have seen another patient with the same disease. This patient had taken most of the medicine of the class under plasma
tic without any benefit. He was put upon a strict diet-light such as is easily digested & confined to a moderate quantity of food. The patient was inclined to be constive for which frequent cathartics as circumstances required usually as often as over a week. He was directed to avoid all labor of mind particularly the calculation of numbers. The sine in its different forms was given, but with no better success than attended the use of the other medicines. Vermifuges were given followed with drastic purgatives.

Several moans were brought away but without any relief. The use of straw pills was commenced in doses of one
q.s. twice a day & increased to 2 q.s. twice a day $\frac{1}{2}$ q.s. of
tincture of senna was given twice a day at the same time. These medicines were given 6 weeks with a consider-
able abatement of the fits. The pills were then omitted ^{Continued} for a week, he suddenly was not as well. The pills
were again given, the fits were less frequent & severe
after continuing the pills 6 months the fits were very
rare & when they did occur they were scarcely percept-
ible. He has now continued the use of the pills 2 years
with occasional remissions. At one time the pills
were omitted for 3 months at which time I did not
see him. It was informed by his father that he exhib-
ited symptoms of relining into his old state of

fully & mind. It has been more particular in this case as it appeared to me a nervous disease fluctuating in some degree of mania & epilepsy.

The disease with its ordinary symptoms after
marking the successive excretions I think the
strain would be useful. I have not used it
in this disease.

The spasmodic asthma I have used the seeds
of the stram with the best effects. One patient had
been troubled principally both in Europe & this country
for the asthma he had taken a variety of cathartics
as medicine he had received more relief from the
Sobelia dugesta than from any other medicine
which he had taken before, the Sobelia however
after being taken in frequent paroxysms lost its
efficacy. This patient consulted me on the propriety
of smoking the roots of stram. I advised him to use
it & directed if it produced no effect to send to
me for some pills. The smoking did not answer,
he sent for some pills with which I sent directions
to take 2 every hour till he was relieved & he completely
removed the paroxysm, in subsequent ones this patient
has taken as much as 8 qrs in 4 or 5 hours. The asthma
frequently arises from irritation in consequence
of obstruction of the airways. The stram overcomes irrita-
tion of the nerves by producing an action of its own.

The above marine straw has been strongly recommended by Dr Rush & Faucher to promote sleep - in one case of grave & protracted insomnia with delirium Dr Fauchier has given him 120gms to the amount of 60gms per day. Four cases of insomnia are mentioned by authors which were cured by straw. It seems to be more particularly indicated in those cases in which it is not attended by torpor or stupor of the brain.

Straw is taken by the eastern nations as a substitute for opium where the latter is scarce.

Hupland says that the texture of the straw is preferable to opium in certain diseases of the mind & in convulsions generally. I am well acquainted in hydrocephalus but have not been engaged in this disease & it has been used with advantage in ^{burning} ulcers. It is a very common application to burns in the army of France which is made by boiling the grass straw in water. Dr Hupland has used straw with success in the Germany in 1810. In the later stages of syphilis it has been used with success in the cure the pectoral malady.

96

Gyoscianus Ligd, Class 5th Order 1st

This plant belongs to the same natural order as the Sassafras. It is a question whether it is a native of this country & we inclined to think it is a native. It grows spontaneously on the sea shore & in many places in the interior. The leaves glomerate indeed very few of the plants have a florid smell. The leaves most of seeds contain the narcotic quality, but the seeds in the most eminent degree.

Scrubane resembles opium in its action, perhaps more than any other narcotic. In a moderate dose it affects the nerves diminishing their sensibility & relieving pain. It acts on the blood vessels increasing their force

& fulness & determines the blood to the head. In an over dose it produces hard pulse, convulsions & delirious fits. The best effects of an over dose will be counteracted by a sumful dose of an emetic or a liberal dose of the vegetable acids. Scrubane is a very safe in its effects a very agreeable narcotic. It provokes soporific when opium fails to produce sleep. It should be used in those cases in which

opium disagrees from a peculiar idiosyncrasy of the constitution. It is free from the constipating effects of opium. I have not known it in my practice operate as a purgative. It has been recommended in cholera fictorum bilious choleric & in dysentery. In the cholera fictorum I have used it with advantage & find it a very useful remedy in this disease.

I think it may be used in other cases of sterility
when the constipation is of old date & I will
use it that respects.

I have used the tincture with advantage in
dysentery, in some cases it has exceeded the
tannic acid & more effectually than gumm would.

A dose of the saturated tincture is given a tea
to a tablespoonfull of the extract from 1 to 8 grs
medium dose 4, I have made the tincture by
infusing the leaves stalks seeds & pods at the
time the first flowers were ripe. It is used in
spasmodic diseases arising from irritation of the
uterus, the parts contains nothing the fetid.

It is very useful in chronic affections of the
uterus & ovaria.

Dr. Erith used the extract with success in inter-
mittent fever & gave at the same time a whk
of Wine. Dr. Gottergut cured a case of marine
attendant on febrile fever with the extract
the same author recommends the specimen as
the poultice. I have used the extract with great
advantage in chronic state of the uterine ovaria
arising at the same time an affection called
of mucus. It is peculiarly calculated for the
parts of the fetus. A female patient with
intermittent fever accompanied with scrophularia
tumors in a state of irritation was very much

Chloro-

Pentacy

Tincture

To Dr. Drayton
Visitors of the Dist.

be precipitated by the use of the alkali. This patient became
so much attached to the lumbarum that she afterwards continued
it for her own use. It is an article to which every
Physician ought to have access.

The decoction of undistilled will remain an
indefinite length of time in the ground without
fermenting. It acts on the vessels of the body.
In chronic and congested states of the viscera
contained in the Pelvis, the extract is given
from 2 to 4 gts with opium. It is used in
scrofulous tumors, in wandering pains of
the hypochondriacal & coecum tumors.

Water Pennywort 1/2 5th fluid pt

It is a vegetable which deserves to be mentioned more
used. It has been employed in epilepsy. I have not
used this article. It grows in ditch banks the leaves some-
what resembles the ferns with only narrower stems and
stems.

Bilby

Cohash Class 5th order 1st

It is a tonic & narcotic the larger species has a very bitter taste bitter & officiates as a narcotic. It has been used in Rheumatism combined with alcohol & is supposed by the Indians to induce parturition. It is very freely given in cholera. It does not appear to possess much narcotic principle. It was sometimes called blacksnake root - it is the *Actea Latifolia* also *Specula*. It is a diuretic and is used in consumption with advantage.

Strophi Tillidone Class 5 Order 1st

This plant has been sometimes confounded with the *Solanum Dulcamara* which is a native of Europe & this country.

The whole plant is strongly narcotic with one observes that children allured by the beautiful appearance of the berries have to often experience their fatal effects. The effects of it a deadly nightshade are vertigo delirium & at the most painful disposition, reaching following fever,

stiffer & decided convulsions they last about an hour,
pulse small & irregular the face becomes dark
& Spasms affect the mouth hands & feet great insensibility
insensibility of the body suffer great diminution the
limbs tremble greatly repeated doses of Tartareum extract pro-
mptly bring them into action the pulse is small hard
& quick subsultus trudendum & the cardines are ex-
tremely feeble death. The body being opened upon
examination has been found in the victim's nose & throat
Vinegar liberally drunk has been found very efficacious
in obviating the effects of this poison. Convulsions should
be first removed according to Mr. Miller the dose of the
leaves is from 1 to 6 grs. In moderate dose the scurvy bark
or observe the nightshade officinalis in the skin & urinary
organs & sometimes by stool. In large doses it produces
troublesome eruptions of the mouth & throat giddiness &
dimness of sight.

The nightshade has been given in several febrile
diseases in obstinate ulcers malignant suppuration
& gout in festy of appendage in spasmodic disease sciatica
epilepsy hysterical fits languid & incurious in cache-
tic affections & fistulas obstinate & unheal'd ulcers in anaerobic
sorbents cancerous festuca & the burns in syphilitic.

Dr Cullen observes that the extract of the leaves is very
uncertain. There are many instances of the beneficial
effects arising from the use of the leaves of infusions
of good authority but at the same time there are many

Gout
Sciatica
Palsy
Hysteria
Festuca
Cancer
Dropsy
Obstruction

reports of this having been used with success
 the latter are two persons who had before used
 the article with advantage. A full description
 the same variety of plants as occurred to himself.
 I have had a cancer of the left scrotum removed by
 it & subsequently of a woman breast of such
 a nature as to suppose a cancer was
 known entirely disguised by it. I saw a little
 a little below the eye which had put on a
 dangerous appearance was much relieved
 by the alternate use of it, but the patient
 having learnt sometimes of its power & nature
 refused to continue the use of it, fearing more
 the sore spread again. and painfull but on
 a return to the British dominions again resorted
 to a considerable degree when the sore of a
 a sum. returned; the use of it at a sum time
 aside she soon became worse after those alternating
 states. Connected with the alternate use and
 absence of the use of Belladonna were the
 alternate states. The patient afterwards
 removed to a distance of. I do not know
 how long the change took place but was
 very conscious of the power & virtue of the
 medicine in certain cases. At the same time
 I must own it has not answered any expectation
 in several cases & especially of open sores.

Case Seven
 21

I agree that the use of the *B. bladana* produced a fracture
of one or of the pharynx & adjoining parts of the roof
of the mouth. Such an accident was seen in which this situation
was followed by a decided hemorrhage in the greatest
depth of the patient. The right hand has been used for
the purpose of dividing the suspit firecracker to the operation
for enucleat. This article has been little used in this
country & not much in Europe. It has been used in
Germany — In an over dose it produces the same
effect as the stramonium —

Derridium Thomontanum

Class Polyandria order Bryozina

The same plant has been used under the name
of *Sapelleo*. — It is undoubtedly a strong stimulant
narcotic. It is found more spontaneously in the
mountainous parts of Europe. It has a decided
smell of worm taste. It has long been considered one
of the most medicinal species. Moseley says very
few of the plants is poisonous, but that it is a strong
narcotic the most powerful, after nitre, that he has seen.

Sectio
n

ought condition of economy, a tenacious insensibility of the skin. The tongue upon great heat of the body generates phlegmatic humor, is frequently followed by sweat & no perspiration, or else though the patient does not feel it, yet Stork observes that the powder applied to the tongue it creates a durable secretion of water & sharp智能的 pains either without heat or near so, or inflammation. The juice applied to the wound affects the whole nervous system even by keeping long in the hand or upon the breast one can told impulsive sensations are produced. The deleterious effects of this plant like most of the vegetable poisons are produced by its acting immediately on the nervous system, for the animals which have been destroyed by it are found by one instance where a few drops of oxygen effect was discovered, of this was attributed to & voluntary cause. Hafner observes that the use of the Aconite produces exciting convulsions myositis, violent pain hyperesthesia & swelling of the bones cold sweat & colliquation. Stork first saw the Aconite root medicinally at a university, ~~where~~ since has been a master of it especially and day by day. The Germany in the northern parts of Europe.

It has been used in rheumatism in many cases
 of several years standing & which has resisted the
 ordinary opium cathartics, usually in a short time
 entirely cured. It has also given excellent relief in
 gout, sciatica & neuralgic affections, inter-
 itant fevers &c. Take two spoonfuls & 4 oz of the extract
 rubbed into a powder with 5 oz of sugar, or more & the
 10 oz of this, powder repeated 3 or 4 times daily. The
 extract has been given from 1 to 10 gr. I believe the
 brand name of the dried leaves in India is bimba
 their weight of alcohol, a dr. of this tincture is 20
 to 40 gr. This article has not been much used in this
 my country except Germany. It is said it obtains
 from the mountains of Siberia from the recent
 wars of Siberia. Mr. Clowes used it in the Agency
 He says it is a stimulant & narcotic & neutral
 opiate.

Notes - There are 2 species of Wolfsbane -
 It has been supposed to be the active principle
 in the Ban Medicinal. All the ^{old} narcotics
 may be used in gout qualified
 by opium.

Thottea sinensis.

It is used in Thermalsm & in Russia
very extensively in curing the cerebral
disease. It is made by taking 5j of
the root & 10 oz of ~~Heathor~~ Heathor ^{leaves} & 100

Prunus Sinensis Chap 12

here the narcotic principle is combined with
the bitter. It is contained in the leaves bark
of fruit of the Prunus Sinensis
the common cherry or black cherry. The leaves of
this tree have frequently produced death in Europe
in one. The bark of the tree probably
cures intermittents, by the agency of this
principle. A cordial is made by steeping the
leaves in brandy. The noysau cordial
is made from the bitter almond & sometimes
from peach leaves, they contain in a gill or
less degree the narcotic principle. Suggestivity
say $\frac{2}{3}$ of these cordials effect some cures
very disagreeably producing a cough general pain

never never suppose that all the virtues or vice this plant has
eipht. This is far from us unsuppoited by facts. This power of it
resides in the kernels of all the flowers of the plant & even
the leaves & roots Dr. Baille observes "it is a sedative of the
most powerful kind, at the first instant which has
been made or unmix'd with the distilled water of this
plant is the most powerful sedative with out claim an
equivalent. The operation of this medicine is very rapid
according to the dose & the facultie of the animal to which
it has been applyed. Certain doses excites convulsions
tetanus & paroxysm a larger dose destroys life immediately
without producing the excitement Dr. Baille speaks of
the tendency of it is destroy the mobility of the muscle
tissue & thereby the vital principle. Then employ it
in sufficient quantity it does this & insenately to
every animal & vegetable & even young children
producing very sensible change in the state of the
animal & suggesting that the Laurecerasus after few hours
and so fast it act more immediately with the vital
principle in man, destroying any immediate effect of that
of the animal functions. There has been much
controversy on the effect of this medicine. but the
density of the blood it has not been known that the
density or fluidity of it has been changed by this
medicine. The Abbé Goullance made a number of
experiments wth different animals with the
distilled water from the leaves of the Laurecerasus.

And of action

When taken into the stomach or introduced into the body by injection its action is so sudden that the animal gives symptoms of pain suddenly, some convulsions or convulsions of death. 2 tea-spoonfulls of it taken internally will kill a middle sized rabbit in a minute. 3 tea-spoonfulls of the water sent into a cut in the side of a pig produce convulsions in less than 3 minutes & soon afterwards the animal died. This water taken internally killed every animal to which it was given, he considers it the most powerful of all known poisons.

Action
It has not been sufficiently on the human body to ascertain what its peculiar action is. The efficacy of the emetics in intermittents has been established by Virchow who has used them very freely & very successfully in this disease. The Paracressa has undoubtedly medicinal virtues which will admit no doubt about its certainity but some future experience etc. The narcotic principle is intimately connected with the narcotic acid.

Inipient stages of pulmonary consumption & in spasmodic affections it has been used. Hooping cough is cured when there is structural derangement of the heart it does no good.

It has been used also in dyspepsia cardialgia
and hooping cough 1 qt & 3 times a day ~~per gtt~~
to children in eruptive diseases -

The objection to using it in consumption is
the uncertainty of the preparation it being
decomposed by air and light

Phenac Montana called Arnica Gloriosa Leopardbane

This article is undoubtedly one of the most useful
in two those narcotics which according to our arrangement
have preceded it. In moderate doses it has little
effect, sometimes it is accompanied with a prickling
sensation in the extremities. In large doses it produces
semitoxo rigors, death convulsions. It has been
very freely given by the physicians in this city for a
number of years. Dr Cullen has written a thesis profec-
tively on this subject by which it has been brought into
general notice. Dr Collins recommends the flowers

in paralytic affections in anæmia & in convulsive
affections. The first case was a girl aged 11 who for
10 days had laboured under paraplegia. Syncretous
disserted deglutition costiveness & scarcity of
urine - of a pale complexion lax habit & pulse feeble.
The following Rx was ordered. A glass anniea &
aqua fum'd Dr after it has steep'd in an hour
Cream Dr.

4 days after

having commenced the use of the remedy she
began to speak & swallow with ease, suffered no
inconveniences from the use of the remedy, at
times she complained of violent pains in
different parts which occurred suddenly &
were always removed by gentle frictions.
The anniea was continued to the end of may
when the cure was completed. The dose of the
anniea varies from ~~3ss~~ to a pint of water
give Dr every 2 or 3 hours. Another case is
related by Dr Collins of a patient aged 60 paralysed
of one side & lost of speech, bleeding cathartics
& emetics & frictions had been used without
advantage. This patient took an infusion of
Dr of anniea in a pint of water in a day. On
the first & second hs no sensible alteration. After
that joined the patient began to complain of a
creeping sensation in his hands & feet a shooting
pains in different joints as if strongly electrified

Paralytic cases

During this time his symptoms recurred daily. However, continuing in the same dose, he was shortly afterwards cured.

See what I read of Commentaries.

I have seen the use of the annua flowers in anæstasis. The medicine was continued for months without any amendment of the disease. The patient received no considerable benefit from any medicine which was used, he became generally paralytic & died.

I have often witnessed the effects of the annua in palsy, it is a safe & very powerful remedy in those cases in which it is indicated. I would do well to apply it to the bloody parts or when any symptoms of ulceration are present. Then it should ^{not} be used earlier than until there has been proper desiccation. It has been very serviceable in hemiplegia. It has been successful in Dr. Linnson's case. I have administered the annua in chronic nervous affections accompanied with involution of the skin & body & in those diseases which produce palsy. It had been ^{the} necessary intermittent as a substitute for the bark. A patient aged 60 paralytic was cured by the annua the return of sensation in the extremities was accompanied with a prickling sensation.

I tried a patient in chorea beginning with a diminution of the forces. If increased until $\frac{3}{4}$ had been taken in a day the head became affected but the disease did not ^{abate.}

Botanical Gazette

Soniam Maculatum L. s. d.
 respectful calls cincta
 The root is ligneous & coarse, it grows
 in marshy ground, while up hill it is as much
 as sedges &c. It however is found in the
 prairies, for growth in it spread in the state
 of the eastern part of the state of New Jersey.
 The compound a plant has sometimes more
 than five or six leaves. The surface is white
 as silvery in the herbarium. The stalk is often 8, 10
 or 12 feet high. flowers are white. It is said to
 grow close to water like a marsh. It is not
 without saying some care is necessary, it
 kills sheep.

whereas no such such as the uncertainty of the
 what that in some years I have had it and used the portion of the time and the hands shall
 be gathered about the end of June, perhaps the 5th
 will suffice to gather the hands about the time the
 plant begins to flower, the hand will be seen
 before the ice covers them in consequence of
 some frost or snow falling upon the ground
 over the hills. Matherine states the price of the
 leaves to be given in a dozen is £1.25, to be
 taken on day Dr Stock to begin the use of the extract
 a dose of four drams a day except 15th & all to
 be paid by extract on a day before it is required
 the leaves corresponding to the extraction of four drams.
 The extract was then made of a consistency for ^{Precipitate}
 filling by working in the pan until it was
 made into full of 3 pds each. This is to
 keep in your hands at least have the mixture of the
 leaves. I presume if you extract made by boiling
 in it out for nothing. However, as it does
 not and offend from their smell in the shape.
 If the extract which I have prepared by separation
 in smaller vessels exposed to the sun I have noted
 more than 8th before the natural experience
 the effects of the medicine. Dr Stock says that the
 trouble which you in the view of no strange them
 that which go to make the shape.

The receipt is the fact with regard to camphor.
If the camphor is dried, the expressed juice
may be put into the oven after baking, or
expressed to a heat of 100° . If the camphor is
suffused ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{to} prevent the evaporation of the extract
of cinchona. The seeds are stronger than the
leaves, the root than either. Dr. Newson
prepares his extract in the following manner.

When the expressed juice is evaporated to the
consistency of molasses he adds of the leaves

and sufficient quantity to make up fulls

^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} camphor ^{gathered} in dry weather
for making the extract the juice will be more

concentrated. Stone the rubbing the of a dr. per
d of the bulk of the root of the tree on his
tongue Dr. Stark observed it presented because
stiff smelt painful & so after test the
power of speaking, by dipping his tongue
in moist tea juice for doe hours the
unpleasant symptoms disappeared. A case
related by Dr. Culver illustrates the manner
in which hemlock operates of the root of its
plant. Case. A lady laboured under a
swelling of the breast by an the use of the
hemlock the pounds less in small doses
increasing the dose daily until she took 3j

a day having excreted the first paroxysm

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Lectures

without producing any effects. She sent to the apothecary
for a fresh supply, she was advised to take a less quantity than
she had taken as the quantity she had now obtained might
be much stronger than that she had taken. She took only
1/3 the dose she had taken or 20 grs. She was nearly killed by it.
in 10 or 15 minutes after administration she was affected by
sickness - turned giddiness delirium & convulsions, a vomiting
came on by which she threw up part of the powder yet
the delirium & convulsions continued some hours. The sym-
ptoms gradually abating she came over, after some hours
slipping she awoke free from all the former symptoms.
4 or 5 grs of the best powder produced giddiness, of the first
60 grs had no effect. It may be adopted as a rule that ten times
herbule either in the form of powder or extract has no
sensible effect when taken in the dose of 20 grs the
medicine may be supposed imperfect. When Dr. Stock
says it may safely be given in the dose of 25 or 43
in a day we must conclude that these narcotic
or any other virtues residing in the article. I am
induced to think that the extract of many narcotic
plants perhaps in a tincture or of balsam water
contains no more virtues than an extract of green
grasses or any other moist vegetable. The ordinary effects
of an over dose of herbule are vertigo nausea vomiting
stupor convulsions dilatation of the pupils & delirium.
Herbule acts principally on the nerves glandular & hypo-
taxis affecting the secretions & excretions.

diminishes the irritability & sensibility of the nerves. The diseases for which heath is indicated are scrofulous ulcers indurateous enlargement of the lymphatics & glands - scrophulus ulcers - it cures nervous ulcers - chronic accumulation hepatic affection gout pulmonary consumption arising from scrofula - leprosy - ulceration of the enlargement of the uterine ovaria & cancer of the uterus. gonorrhœa syphilis - purulenta & febrile of the nerves the ulcerous & hooping cough.

Diseases in which it is used

The seeds extract & root have been used internally. The fæces arising from a decoction of the plant have been inhaled for cough & ulceration of the lungs. The fresh leaves have been used in poultices to diseases or as a salve to disperse undulant fevers. The decoction of the plant has been used as an injection into the uterus & rectum. As an external application to remove local pains the heath is certainly inferior to the shamomillum A female belonging to the aines house in this town had a cancer in her womb which was removed by the surgeon very soon after a hæmorrhage in the axilla & in several other parts of her body. The tumors increased very rapidly & very soon became painful. She was advised to use the heath as a salve however with an expectation of producing

Cancer

a radical cure. She began with such quantities as relieved the pain, she was kept constantly under its influence. If she omitted her hemlock her pain was insupportable. She used such quantities as to sustain the whole stroke before the middle of January, she then commenced the use of the root, the root was sliced & dried in an oven or before a fire, it was thus pulverised $\frac{1}{4}$ of a gr. of this powder produced as much effect as 4 grs of the dried leaves. During the whole time she took the hemlock the tumors did not increase while thought they increased rapidly before its use. She graduated the dose of her medicine according to the effect always taking sufficient quantity to relieve the pain which produced a partial state of intoxication. She was probably kept alive & made comfortable by the hemlock for more than a year. When the system becomes diseased with cancer the hemlock is undoubtedly a good palliative remedy & in some instances it may have produced a cure. For such cases it is necessary to keep the system under the system constantly under the influence of the medicine to produce the desired effect.

In one case of enlargement of the ovaria accompanied with pain in the part & pain in the back & loins I used the extract with advantage. The patient was confined to bed previous to the use of the hemlock, she took the flux full at the same time

to assist the action of the hemlock at the commencement the fitter, as given in doses
of ~~ye~~ eight drams every two hours, as she has
had you eight & running. The opiate was
applied to the mucrum. The quantity of hemlock
never exceeded 8 grs a day. This course was pursued
6 months she gradually recovered & at that time
was able to attend to the business, & very kindly.
I have treated similar cases with an alteration
every of successive needles with success.

It is prefer to give hemlock in those cases in
which opium is indicated & disagrees. In a case
of cutaneous scrotum I used an injection of the
decotion with acetate of lead & with much
benefit. The pain abated & the disease was evidently
checked by it. The discharge of ill conditioned urea
is benefited by a poultice of the leaves & the hemlock.
It has a specific action on the skin & is adapted
to cutaneous diseases. It has been found useful
in Scrofa & Elephantiasis. Etheridge uses it
successfully in his ulcerous. Guttmann's
account of the British plants he says "I have
found the hemlock, particularly useful in
chronic rheumatism & also in many of the
diseases which are supposed to arise from
venosity. Dr. Butler & Bell cured obstinate
cases of gonorrhœa with the insipidated juice

in doses of 10 grs. Mr. Whalley says instead birds pepper
bitterness to the benefit of the patient, iron in doses of 4
grs. only twice a day for promoting a disposition to the ob-
stinate ulcers of the legs. It has a tendency to heal ulcer-
ations of the lungs after the inflammatory symptoms
have subsided. The celebrated Gau-maltese said to have
some cures of mortified toes by this remedy.

Dr. Weston has been in the habit of treating pulmonary
consumption with extracts of either orange or lemon
which hemlock has been impud. A French physician
in York has cured some obstinate cases of pulmonary which
has not yielded to a salivation with the hemlock &
cinnamon. Dr. Fisher of Moles has used hemlock
sweetly in several obstructive jaundice
accompanied with spasmodic structure of the biliary
ducts & in pulmonary consumption. The last
case has been treated very extensively as he told
me very successfully by Dr. Holden's practice.

I have used the hemlock in pulmonary consump-
tion but cannot say with any certainty in those
cases in which I have used it. - It has been recom-
mended by a number of physicians in hooping cough.

I think it may be useful in spasmodic cough
giving you yet I should give the preference to the steam
as more powerful & more certain & uniform
in its action. Finally though it may be uncertain in
genuine cancer still it is often a palliative-cure

J. L. M. D.

Consumption

Spasmodic Cough

the roots very much aches to success. It ought to be more used. Hemlock like many other roots, medicines was ~~not~~ estimated by Dr. Jonn Stark above its real merits, not answering the expectations that had been raised, it was neglected in those cases in which it was undoubtedly a valuable remedy. Many of the cases related by Dr. John Stark were cured by doses far certainly a quart part of his extract, and nearly inert. I never depended upon the extract unless I have made it myself or can rely on the testimony of one who has.

For jaundice it is a useful & very valuable remedy. It has succeeded where mercury has failed. I have known a patient who has chronic hepatitis who is taking the hemlock & one patient with pulmonary consumption.

George H. Parker

Digitalis Purpurea
Digitalis purpurea

From Dr Whistlers account of this plant we would suppose it to be a native of this country, which is not a fact.

A number of the plants of our country have been called Foxglove & have been used for this purpose. Of this kind is that Gerardian, one species of which is

It has been reported that the digitalis grows spontaneously in Guildford but from careful inquiry I am persuaded it is a mistake. Perhaps there has ~~not~~ been more controversy concerning the origin of this plant than any other. The leaves of the plant are bitter without aroma. The plant is narcotic & analogous to other narcotic plants, yet it has its peculiarities.

In a very moderate dose it frequently increases the force & frequency of the pulse (See ²²⁰ Ammons on digitalis) ²²¹
 Like other narcotics it acts primarily & principally on the nerves. It also acts on the blood vessels, so far as it acts on the nerves it removes their irritability.

diminishes their excited sensibility by which
 the system is brought into evulsive action
 when excitement is produced by the ordinary or
 extra stimuli. In a moderate dose the nerves
 are equalized & tranquillized this action extends
 through the nervous system of the nerves to the blood
 vessels produces the same action upon them.
 At first time of the application the nerves have
 no irritative action they are much slower &
 stronger. If no irritation exists the pulse is
 made quicker. The action the blood vessels directly
 may be considered excitant or stimulant.
 In a moderate dose it increases the force &
 frequency of the pulse diminishes the irritability
 of the system increases the action of the
 absorbents of power dissipate. In a large dose
 it diminishes the action of the system when
 under previous excitement it produces nausea
 vertigo vomiting hiccups convulsions & death.
 This is probably the most dangerous narcotic
 we have. The effect does not so immediately
 follow the dose of this as of other narcotics.
 Sometimes the physician may be continued
 a week without any sensible effects then omitted
 in 12 hours the most violent effects appear which
 continue some days. It has been recommended
 injuriously & thickly in inflammatory diseases.

Action /

any exciting nucleus may be given in inflammation if the disease is acute, the stimulus may overcome that action, if it does not overcome it will join with the disease & destroy the patient. It may be useful in those cases in which the inflammation arises from irritation. It has been recommended in mania of the active kind. I think in this case it is impofer. It may undoubtedly be useful in mania of the active kind accompanied with irritation. The dose is a gr of the said leaves given 2 or 3 days. It must ~~be~~ ^{Dose} to a pint dose ought to be increased if it does not produce its peculiar symptoms, omit after using sometime.

Digitalis has been principally used in pulmonary consumption. Dr Barton says it has had its best days in the treatment of consumption. In the supraventricular consumption foxglove is useful it removes irritation corrects the secretions, diminishes the cough & frequency of the pulse. I do say it is useful as a diuretic see diuretics. It is useful in dysentery indolent-tumors. Dr God has used it to abate the arterial action in fevers of children. He begins with four drachms for a dose. These fevers are more connected with irritation than the fevers of adults. It has been used in spasmodic asthma in encrustation of the aorta & palpitation of the heart. & in epilepsy.

Consumption

Digitalis

Fever of children

2

Nicotiana Galbauna class 5 Dose 1st
 It is emetic - cathartic - irritant - stimulant -
 exciting & a purgative medicine. Its principal
 action is on the nerves it also acts on the skin
 & much diminishes their pulse frequency,
 while it relieves rheumatism & stimulates the heart.
 Moderate dose it increases the pulse frequency &
 the pulse. Dr. Graysfords experiments prove it
 to be a stimulant. After giving a strong
 injection of tobacco in those dose of 40 or 44
 despite the pulse increased in 30 minutes from

Pictorial

70 to 94 beats in a minute. In 5 minutes after taking it the subject felt a heat in his throat which extended to the stomach, in 15 minutes he became slightly giddy & slightly exhilarated, while the pulse increased in frequency it also became more tense the face was flushed there was a tremor in the hands. These symptoms were followed by languid nausea. In $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours the contents of the stomach were ejected this was succeeded by two urine discharges.

Bell's

Tobacco is used more as an article of luxury than as a medicine. In smoking it acts more as a narcotic than in any other way of using it.

Smoking may be unsafe to those persons who have to exert a degree of sensibility. It has been and useful in certain forms of asthma. It produces dryness of the lungs & acid secretion of saliva. The habitual use of tobacco has a tendency to weaken the system, produce dyspepsia. It has been used in asthma, in some cases with success. For this disease it may be given by injection.

Give it in injection never stronger than $\frac{3}{4}$ to a fluid. I think $\frac{3}{4}$ to a pint will be sufficient. In one case an injection containing $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of snuff was given. The patient appeared as though he could have died for some time before he recovered the effects. Another one without doubt died from an overdose. I have frequently seen the administration of tobacco

Injections

injection in man but never saw any benefit
from a constipation of the bowels & have
only given the tobacco smoke injections
with the best of success & think the constipation
whether from disease or any other cause is more
effectually relieved by it than the mercury, &
danger attends the former & often it
proves beneficial after the failure of many medical
practices. It enters much easier than other
injections into the intestines & there by applies
to a larger surface & rendered more firm, etc.

For years since Dr. Morrison was affected with
violent constipation the tobacco smoke was
taken up until he tasted the smoke in his
mouth. His constipation was relieved & no ill
consequences followed. It may however be
concluded that he had been accustomed to its
use which ought always to be taken into
consideration. Persons in the habit of using it
will bear much larger doses than those not accustomed to its use.

In the medical report on the effects of tobacco
as a medicine by Dr. Farmer are several cases
related successfully by tobacco. In the first
example he states that a man who had
no strings of the keys which was much
relief. The improvement was made by

Constipation

As a Medicine

neitherizing of it in a pot of mercury make an agreeable
and even ^{is} of usefull proportion for this purpose.
the patient was at first told he must go every
mealed to Driggs twice a day. It of ten produced sickness
at the stomach, sometimes vomiting but not always
with vomiting of which & increasing the quantity, & loss
of appetite the disease did not leave of its appearance.
the second case was still more severe & had a fever &
soreness of the body of 3 weeks standing entombing
itself by reason of the increase of 7 days.

In this case in which a cord w^t the tincture ^{case}
of tobacco of 10 sclices. The 3 times a day & deco-
cuted in a cloth received no benefit. He also in
the interval in case of applying creosote considerable
benefit. In one case arising from gravel another
from bloody urine the tobacco produced complete
relief. His observations on the immediate effects
of tobacco on the system do not differ materially
from those of Dr. Standfoot. It is obvious that
the immediate effect of the infusion in every
case is a purgative & transient relaxation of heat in
the throat which is succeeded by a sensation of
heat in the stomach, as if the patient has
taken brandy & wine. When taken in moderate
dose its effects ^{but in a large dose} are those of a diuretic - after excre-
tive generally attended with giddiness & nausea.
The most proper time of giving the infusion is

about 2 hours before dinner at this time.

Internally given on an empty stomach practical
only by one & easiest it is much more apt
to excite sickness & other disagreeable effects.

Habitation [✓] The infusion has been used in large doses
A neighbor was completely cured of this
disease in 4 weeks by the infusion prepared
as directed by Dr. L.

The use of tobacco suggested to us the principle
of the external remedy & that artificial
appetites are stronger than natural. It is a general
impression often repeated from those habits
which have most power over us. So as in
the habit of using artificial stimulants & tobacco for
the want of them were strongly held they
so much of any other substance which are
naturally relish. Tobacco has been used successfully
to destroy worms. A case is related in ^{the} among
the commentaries in which an infusion
was injected into the rectum & the rectum
to destroy worms in that cavity which had
no decisive effect I have often prescribed
the tobacco smolder injection in ascariasis.

It is one of the most powerful remedies
known to destroy these troublesome worms.

Dr. Dalton recommends the external
application of the leaves to the side of the stomach

as a remedy against Pneumonia particularly of the chronic kind has been removed by the extreme use of Tobacco. Mr G informs me that he cures himself of an attack of pneumonia of his legs by applying the leaves of tobacco wet in vinegar to the part affected. I believe this practice has proved fatal to some persons by translating the disease to the stomach. Tobacco relieves toothache both by its narcotic power & by exciting a discharge of saliva. It has been said to relieve some cases of tetanus, in patients of an irritable hysterical disposition it may do good. There are several species of Tobacco and it seems to act on the absorbent system - injections of the smoke are used in constipation. It has not succeeded in tetanus with Drs but he thinks favorably of it.

Pneumonia

Toothache

Bumulus Superbus
Cissia Pentagyna

This article gives strong but some of its narcotic quality. It has been said that the berries sometimes substitute the *Eyseniumus*. A saturated tincture

Dos. Tinct. is an emulge which operates very kindly. It may be given in tea-spoon full doses. It will sometimes produce sleep when opium fails. A pillow of hops has often produced sleep just under the head.

A tea made of hops was a very grateful drink to one patient in an epidemic of pneumonia typhoides. Fill a junk bottle full of hops rounded in & add rum or brandy a teaspoonfull will produce sleep. If hot tea & porter in equal quantities make a very good drink in chronic diseased states of the liver.

The tincture of the hop may be made by taking 5 oz of the yellow powder & a pint of alcohol, dose from a tea to a tablespoonfull, it may be in the form of pills from 1 to 10 grs. It is used in chronic liver affections & in intermitent & remittent bilious fever. —

P. T. Chaidas

Lecic

Dose

The manecie flower is white in the yellow clust
but not the bitter form.

Lactuca cirsia

Syngenesia — Oxygamma equalis.

Lactuca cirsia or wild lettuce is a very common
plant growing abundantly in this town in all the
fields & in garden grounds in rich running land
which has not been laid down to grass but a few
years. It was first recommended to the notice of Oxyge-
nies by Mr. Bellis of Vienna. It has within a
few years been very highly recommended in the London
Medical Journal & other medical publications
as a very useful medicine in rheumatism & as a narcotic.
The insipid juice is particularly recommended
in chronic rheumatismal obstructions. The dose
is from 5 to 30 grs. The plant abounds with a
milky juice like the poppy but much milder. Dose
The opium made from the wild lettuce is as strong
as that made from the poppy perhaps stronger.

Dialectic in die 137

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Besides the narcotic power it contains a diuretic quality, of this opium age is a dose. It is meant to affect the stomach with care being taken given the substance than the opium of the poppy, in the young of tobacco it does not affect the stomach so much as when given in substance. It is less soluble in aleader than the opium of the poppy. It contains a substance more like the sauteeque. It contains much more of the poppy.

middle of obtaining

One part of the Lactucaria contains probably as much resin as 20 plants of the hollyhock. It is obtained by incision in the bark of the plant or by cutting the leaves of crops to the stalk.

2 persons gathered 3*j* of the lettuce opium in 2 or 3 hours. I have used the extract in my old infusions in ovarian dropsy & menstral obstructions.

Lactucaria contains less acridity & strength than the hops and lettuce very common in gardens. It sometimes produces unpleasant effects. A decoction is made of the dried plant & is a good diuretic & emodient. Decoction produces perspiration & operates as a diuretic & narcotic without the congestion of opium. It is used in interstitial fever. It is called Lactucarium.

Diospyros

Purp. Pern.

The dose of Saeuerium is from 1 to 3 grs
and it does not produce constipation - 1 gr of
the whole lettuce is a dose and it is more apt
to affect the stomach than spleen -

Prenanthes Apple Cancer Root
Syngenesia Polycarpha equalis

This plant in appearance very much resembles
the lettuce. It contains an equal quantity of milky
juice. It was much used by the physicians of this
state about 40 years since. It was found a specific
for an epidemic the Aujina which prevauted in
the eastern part of the state. It is said no one died
who took this root. A sample was sent to each
representative by that name distributed through
the state. I have no doubt but that this article
soon have a place in our Pharmacopeia. Several arti-
cles of the like kind have been neglected & again
brought into use as a new article as the Digitalis.

Angina Pectoris

Several species of the Prenanthes - It is a
milky plant som like the lettuce - It is use
in ulcerated sore throat

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Phas 6
Succedanum et Herbarium

Class & Order 3^r

Poison ash, poison oak, poison cedar,
Poison stomach.

This plant is a powerful irritant or stimulant.
I am doubtful whether it has any nutritive
virtues. The action of the poison stomach is
particularly determined to the skin producing
heat & rashes with an eruption of fine
pimples. These effects are produced by applying
the leaves or any part of the plant to the skin.
If the person ~~has~~ ^{is} affected he is more likely to be
poisoned by it. Being within a perfect of the
plant or exposed to the smoke will poison
one, others are not affected by it in any
condition. A farmer who had frequent
occasion to be exposed to it was always poisoned
thus advised to drink a tea made of rosemary
he was informed that it would prevent the
effects of the dementia, he found it successful.
In some cases the dementia induces inflam-
matory action with general irritation of
the whole skin. If the entomological
treatment is proper in such cases. In ordinary
cases where the skin only is affected the
application of the soap of ammonia I have

Præcipitatae

found very useful. I have received a small
collection of coriander sublimate applied to the eruptions
I have known the sublimate give great relief. The
poison sumach has been used in Paris in chronic
eruptions of the skin herpes & leprosy. It has also
been used for paralysis. The leaves are recommended
to be used in substance & to be given in decoction.

For one paralytic patient I gave the gum of the
myrrh. It was obtained by making incisions into
the bark of the tree $\frac{1}{2}$ of age was given night & morning.
The man was 50 years of age. The palsy had affected
his speech very much, there were several words which
he could not speak at all one arm & hand was paralysed,
affected the case was of 3 years standing. Within 3
24 hours after taking the first dose he said he felt
warm which he had not done since he was
attacked in 48 hours there was a pulse of the
pulse and general heat all over the body with
reddish his powers of articulation increased so that
he was able to speak several words which he had
not been able to speak since his first attack.

The patient begged for larger doses saying they would
certainly cure him. I suspended the powder lest
there should be too much inflammation, on the next
day he told me I had cured him but had killed
him. A cooling laxative was given & soap of
ammonia freely applied which abated tho

H. C. D. 1828
B. 1828

evidence of the symptoms. After 10 days the eruption entirely disappears. The patient observes that the sunburn has excited in him a cerebral affection which he had not felt since the shock. He was anxious to commence the use of sunburn again but I had set so much myself in administering it that I was unwilling to be exposed to the like suffering again. It produces a fever with much irritation. The Yerush is the most powerful.

*P*olanum nigrum

Black Nightshade class 5th Order 1st

This is a narcotic of moderate virtues. It gives name to the family of Solanace.

Dos. Dr Burton recommends 1 gr. or 100
bgs of the powdered leaves. Mr Galaher surgeon
in Lancaster recommends the internal
use of the nightshade in old sores in cases of
ulcers, he prescribes a dose from 1 to 3 qrs

Old Sores
Diarrhoea
Sulcus

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Dr. Munson used this nightshade very frequently
till the symptoms were relieved. He observed to me that
it acted like acharin in removing spasmotic
factions about the neck of the bladder.

Solanum Dulcamara

Bellies

It produces heat & dryness. Excision of a portion
of the esophagus of stomach to which the person
had been affixed presented a red color. The mem-
brane in which envelopes the cerebellum just part of
the spinal marrow exhibited nerves somewhat
more distended than in their natural state.
Annual species of the solanum —

Strychnus Linn. Tomentosa

Class'd by Linnaeus. A native of the East Indies.
The taste of the root is bitter & astrigent
almost without smell. It is a very singular
medicine as an injury of the species which
belong to this genus. It produces death by
destroying the vitality of the system. As
narcotic it has been recommended in
mania, epilepsy & hysteria. Cuspidius used
it with success in dysentery.

Dysentery
Bellies
Epilepsy
mania

For Digesting

From credibility after a trying one month
of disease he prescribed the following mixture
of 2. fluid drachm the extract of 3. vials
of gum Arabic of equal parts of Sassafras
leaves of 2 tablespons full to be taken
every 2 hours, injections of 10 Yonneau wine
wine 10 & a day. In most cases the disease
was effected in 2 or 3 days. In whatever
way the disease was complicated the wine
was the principal remedy
Husband properly and he did not lose a single
patient wherein the disease was not
complicated with convulsions no re-
tention, very great age or some other
consideration. Its principal effects
are narcotic. Husband observes a woman
by mistake took 6 yds of the extract alone.
In 6 hours after she taken 3 gms. She was
fusco with such ~~malice~~ sudden fits
that she could not stand universal trembling
giddiness stupor & anxiety & a small
intermitting pulse. After lying quiet some
hours having drank much tea & taken
a vinegar glyster the symptoms went off
without any bad consequences. Husband
recommended the extract as it was less
disagreeable & less apt to offend the stomach.

The dose was by us 2 drams, of the extract 1 or 2 grs may be taken every 3 or 4 hours in violent cases every 2 hours. Some have taken 10 or 12 grs in 24 hours before they were affected with giddiness. Children of ten & years take 1 or 2 grs in 24 hours. The injection of 8 grs brought on malignant stupidity. In the vicinity of
Bogorous he brings the subtle Indian Opium of Java.

The more usual drug in this Brigantine poison, the natives of Lucy using it kind of D.D has performed a number of experiments with a specimen sent from Java. It is the insipid juice of a plant called by the natives *Uparitide*. The natives of Java suffer the juice or extract to drop thereby form a coating on their hearts. A splinter of iron with 3 drops of the extract on was stuck into a cut made into the thigh of a dog. In 4 minutes the head became erect the chest was raised in the anterior extremities which were the first to stiffen. The hind legs presented the body forwards immediately the animal fell upon his face & breast & then upon his side. The flesure of the spine backwards the rotation of the limbs of the general rigidity manifested a complete tetanus, in the midst of which the animal suspended the integrity of his digestive organs. The contractions of the heart were rapid & intermitting, every two or three the body into irritation.

Moderation

the mouth foamed, the tongue & gums became blue. In the space of 9 minutes the animal died. On examination the poison was found dissolved in the wound, no mark of inflammation were formed in any part of the body.

From the experiments of Dr. C. it appears that the action of the Strychnus is determined or acts principally on the spinal marrow whether the application is made directly to the spinal marrow or conveyed thither through the blood vessels. The means of preventing the effects of the poison is a free discharge of blood from the part to which the poison has been applied. A ligature above the wound & cauterising the wound prevents the effects of the poison. Dr. Fowler recommends to concurcum with 4 grs in substance. The beam of St. Equator is probably a Strychnus, it has however been called Iguanica Amara. Its action is like a species of the Strychnus.

For the conclusion of the effects of the Strychnus see Urilia on Poisons.

The Vines Yicote Nut known & seen of St. Equador are poisons extremely energetic in their nature for a great number of animals and for the human species.

delire

2^d may ought to be regulated as substances producing
lethargy in the spinal marrow - in which they act
by producing tetanus, immobility of the throat &
consequently asphyxia of which the animals die.

With whatever part of the body they may be brought
in contact in a suitable manner they can
absorb & carry into the circulation & the
absorption signs to be effected by the thres-
as was first observed by Magendie.

4th Their action is extremely prompt when injected
into the pleura peritoneum or jugular veins it is
less so when applied internally or when injected
into the arteries at a distance from the heart.
Its effects are still longer in making its appear-
ance when applied the mucous surfaces.

5th Their action is null when the spinal marrow
is removed by means of a piece of skull bone.

6th The watery extracts of the brain of St Ignatius are more energetic than the
powder of the seeds, but they are less than the
than their venous extracts.

7th None of these poisons produce inflammation of
the textures to which they are applied. -

It has been used in paralysis and in chronic
coughs - The author applies it cold hand on
- muscular pain which called strychnine

Spirigelia *Bartramia*

Class 3rd Order 1st Family - a pink

It is a native of the U. States. It has been cultivated among the cult. families & has been used by most physicians now for the purpose of expelling worms.

Affection

It is a purgative & useful narcotic in a moderate dose. It affects the nerves relieving pain & irritation & acts as a stimulus to the blood vessels & produces a determination of blood to the head, the same sensation of fullness as is produced by opium & hyoscyamus. In larger doses it produces convulsions & rectigo dilatation of the pupils & dilation. These effects were formerly supposed to be produced from some other plant mixed with the pink. In large doses the purgative operates as a cathartic. We are indebted to the Indians for a knowledge of this plant, as an anesthetist. The ordinary mode of administering it is by extraction of the root is a poultice or an ointment. The leaves & stalk are less powerful than the root. The root is also given in powder from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 grs. It has been used in the cure of tertian in infantile attacks. It is useful for children in all their fevers.

Dose

Anesthetist

which arise from infection whether worms are present or not. A lad aged 8 was attacked with the epidemic pneumonia. The ordinary treatment excited rather increased symptoms. The cough was particularly violent.

Expectorants with chloro quinine & tincture of camphor. The fever at this time was malignant. The patient was put upon the use of the junc 3ss of the decoction ^{Pneumonia} was given daily for 4 days. On the first day the fever & cough abated & the 3^d day both disappeared & worms were evacuated. In a case of fulminant consumption arising from mucus obstruction a considerable relief from the cough was obtained from the cough was obtained by the use of the junc. This subject deserves more attention than has hitherto been paid to it. I have frequently used the decoction ^{Coughs} in pleuro-pneumonia cough in the cough & bleeding typhus fever with the best effects.

Wahlenbergia

, Prince of China

This has been used principally as a vermifuge. It is a narcotic emetic & cathartic. It is accounted a poison in the Southern states. In a large dose it produces stupor subsultus dilation of the pupils &c. I have not much experience with it. I have used it in decoction. By the pint of water give freely. It has been worn much stronger. This article has been used as a cathartic & to 18 yrs has been given to accelerate & allay irritation in consumption. It was introduced from China. It is used for a vermifuge more than any other article in the S. states - It is a native of the tropics. There is a great difference between the plant and Chinese bark.

Pithecellobium

A native species of cecropia has been used with advantage in consumption. It is a narcotic of some strength. The dose of the seeds may be from 5 to 15 yrs in consumption called green fern & willow ferns. It is well in cough and as a diuretic —

Licaria Terrena

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A native of this country it produces similar effects with the extract in a smaller dose. It is not so yet brought into general use.

This plant is bitter aromatic & fragrant. It operates by producing perspiration as a true wind medicine. It may be given in decoction in rheumatism.

Elae - Polyandra leuocoggyna

Probably there are many species, this is according to the opinion of Linnaeus others have supposed that it was the same plant originally published. There are 2 kinds the blackish brown. The former is more aromatic, the latter more aromatic & narcotic. The habit answer all classes of pulse & diseases but the most have considerate influences upon insomnias. The practice diminishes

the number of inflammatory diseases.

increases those of the nervous particularly class of us
4 these are all nervous whether which are
suspected by some to have a guilty origin.

Dr. Rush remarked that when he was a
student in Princeton College the dysentery
was prevalent among the students. The students
from Philadelphia who had been in the habit
of drinking tea resorted while those from the
country who ate milk had the disease. The
constant use of hot tea & the habitual use
of any narcotic has an effect to diminish &
affume the system. Drinking tea as hot
as it is often drunk must injure the teeth
particularly if cold drink is taken immediately
after. It also injures the teeth indirectly as it
produces incrustation which is accompanied with
a morbid secretion of the nervous membrane.
The habitual use of tea prevents the habit
of eating sweet salts, tastelessness is often
seldom observed. From the experiments of
Bartholinus it appears that tea destroys or
diminishes the sensibility of the nerves of the
intestines & muscles. By distillation an
odorous water is obtained which is a powerful
narcotic. Tea drinkers are of the nervous
form of the tea is volatile hence they drink

There tea as soon as made, Dr Cullen observes that tea is a narcotic & sedative substance. Tea is one agreeable stimulus producing equal nervous excitement & hilarity. It removes irritability & quells irregular nervous excitement, in cases of irritation of the delicate nervous kind it produces sleep. Large doses have in some cases produced partial derangements. Large doses of green tea have been used with advantage in fevers of weak action with nervous irritation. It has also relieved headache of the nervous kind & is a very useful article to equalize excitement & prevent disease after exposure to fatigues & cold.

Ray observes that he was cured of an almost constant headache which had troubled him for a year by the habitual use of tea to which he had not been previously accustomed. Long watching are suspended by the use of tea.

Effects

Headache

Coffee Review

2nd October

It is also as an aromatic & sweet coffee has
numerous virtues. It acts principally on the
nerves. Dr. Huxley in his lectures observes
that it gives a pleasurable sensation to the
stomach, accelerates the process of digestion
& removes constipation & flatulencies & expels
the gas in the stomach & promotes excretion &
probably in part suspends the action of the
stomach which in a state of much distension
may protract the secretion of healthy gastric
juice. That coffee suspends the action of the
stomach & prevent fermentation is now known
from the fact that the food is often thrown out of
the stomach 2 or 3 hours after breakfast in which
effect other food has been taken in, in which
case the food is as sweet as when taken in. In
some cases coffee produces colic pains just as if
water is taken before you drink it. coffee
it operates as a cathartic. Dr. Huxley observes
that it was first used with great advantage in
gout, asthma in dropsy & in various complaints.
in gouty & lithargey disorders in all diseases of the
head from obstruction of the capillaries. Long
experience has proved it to be a powerful remedy.
It has however some variable concomitants, such

Bitter

Bladder
Dropsy

Aromatic Complaints

Catarrh

by injection. A person was restored from an apoplexy by repeated injections of coffee. Have known doctor Jervois, physician to our King, cure of the nervous fits by drinking strong coffee in the morning.

Bradache coddles sickly nervous occasions in such attack a person in the morning who has taken one of such over night and agreeably remove by a cupful of strong coffee. From the experiments of Cervinius it appears that it is slightly stimulating and suppose that it undergoes alteration by fermentation & becomes more stimulating. Its action on the nervous system probably depends upon the oil which it contains from whence it derives its flavor & is rendered injurious by roasting. The medicinal qualities of coffee depend upon the irritant tension which it produces upon the stomach & upon the sedative power which it exerts upon the viscera. Hence it assists digestion & relieves the headache hence is taken in large quantities by the Turks & Arabians because it counteracts the effects of the jorum. In delicate habits it occasions watchfulness & various complaints generally. It has been charged with producing scabs. A friend of mine drank strong coffee in the morning after having watched us all troubled several days so much that he was unable to write. By the Persians it is said that coffee was first known by the angels about to restore Mahomet decayed moisture with it did effectually.

Headache

Coffee is improper in those cases in which there is a tendency of the blood vessels of the head & lungs, particularly in the former. The case of palpitation of the heart resembling angina pectoris was aggravated by drinking coffee. The patient was sure to have a paroxysm after drinking a cup of strong coffee. His patient recovered by sulphur & a cooling laxative. Future experience must determine what influence coffee has in producing angina pectoris. The use of coffee should be forbidden in hemorrhages of the pulmonary & particularly the uterine kind. In usages of coffee have been considered medicinal in every species of asthma except in dry asthma in which it is no benefit & in certain cases it is best in those cases in which dyspnoea is predominant. Sir J Pringle speaks of coffee in the paroxysm as a most powerful medicine & he directs it to be taken in the proportion of 3, without mixture & to be repeated every half hour.

Asthma

Dr Percival gives his authority for the use of coffee in asthma as a successful means of relief. Dr J Holger used it with great benefit in his own case. It produces in females of lax habits leucorrhœa & should not be taken as it may produce abortion.

C
Cigot

In a treatise of Seratiga published in the 1st Repository the first account of its medicinal virtues. It is there said that it excites a species of action on the uterus, exciting forcible spasms & greatly augmenting uterine power.

Dosage of the powder may be dissolved in a fluid of water & may be given every 30 minutes till the spasms commence, or larger doses during nausea & vomiting. It should not be given till the os uterum is well dilated. I witnessed its effects in cases in which the os uterum was dilated to the size of a dollar previous to the administration of the drug. The spasms were unprolonged & most effectual. The drug produced instant action without any dilatation of the os uterum. In a bad presentation of the child it should not be used. If the system is much debilitated by long labor it will not have its effects.

Applique

When the heat is much augmented you
must not give the ergot - It is given after
delivery when there is a hemorrhage and it
may be given to contract the uterus
after delivery & one or two hours & to longer
the confusion is the most certain —
When the placentae are in the abdomen
it may be given if the abdomen is
swelled —

Antispasmodics

Those articles called antispasmodics have been
thought by some to be narcotics, by others stimulants
of a milder kind. I follow Dr Cullen & Murray
in this division. These articles do not like
narcotics destroy life by their immediate applica-
tion or diminish the powers of life in
consequence of previous excitement. Dr Murray
explains the difference on the supposition that
they are equally powerful stimulants but less
irritably, more durable in their action, or
stimulants having little power of diminishing
the excitatory principle. He considers antispasmodics
as an intermediate class between narcotics
& stimulants tonics. This may be true of

Some contractions which others have no more relation to varieties of tones than they have to any other class, of the mind. Spasms arises from many different causes which they are intended to obviate. Spasms are involuntary contraction of a muscle which may be either permanent or accompanied with alternate relaxation or spasms may be considered a diseased action of a muscle different from healthy muscular organs, dependent on or connected with a certain condition of the nerves which condition may be occasioned by a variety of causes. Spasms sometimes depends upon general irritability that is when ordinary stimuli applied to the system produces convulsive action. The system is precipitated by original organization or by a series of causes acting upon it for a length of time to take an irritative action. Spasms arise from local irritation as inflammation & morbid partial division of a nerve foreign substances reflection & inaction of the brain.

Diseases

Spasms sometimes depends upon the action of one part of the system being disproportional to another part. In cases of spasms arising from general irritability exciting causes are to be carefully avoided. Remedies to be given. In cases of local irritation counter irritation is to be used. When spasms arises from unequal excitement the warm bath & external irritation are necessary.

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They differ from narcotics in not
producing a derangement of the nervous
system

Musk

This is a secretion found in a sack near the umbilicus of an animal called muschiferus muschiferous. It belongs to the goat genus. It has a very strong durable sweet & bitter taste, it is said to be so extremely pungent as to excite inflammation in the eyes of those who collect it for exhalation. It contains a resinous gelatinous substance & a volatile substance. It is useful in those cases to which opium is adapted. Large doses raise the spirits excite perspiration & induce sleep. I have used the musk combination with wine & opium apparently with advantage in tetanus. The high price of this article & its frequent adulteration are objections to its use in general practice in this country.

Brent
Tianus

Dr Cullen speaks very highly of true musk as a medicine. He says I was once called to a patient in the night time under violent headache & delirium arising from gout for which I ordered 15 grs of musk but without any relief, in the morning a like dose of genuine musk was given with immediate relief. The genuine musk is a powerful remedy & no one should doubt of its efficacy until he is certain the musk in which he uses is genuine. Musk has been recommended in hysteria hydrocephalus & pleurisy typhus fever shooting cough & asthma in the last stages of most diseases in which the system is much exhausted & weak visitable.

The dose is from 5 to 60

Artificial Musk 4*lb* 3*ss* add digest for
10 days on 3*lb* of animal oil then add 1*lb* of
spirit digest for a month.

Musk is very offensive & does not penetrate to
congestions. It is used with advantage in
cramps in the stomach and in the intestines
in the last stages of gout.

Hecateo Dilecta

Hysteria

Epilepsy

Cough

Asthma

Musk

Caster

This is a substance secreted in excess near the extremity of the rectum of the beaver. The best castor comes from Russia. The castor of our country is ~~not~~ ^{more} ~~well~~ ^{good}. The chemical qualities of castor are like those of musk. The smell is disagreeable & taste bitter. It is an article very much used by the Physicians in this part of the States & merits the attention in which has been paid to it. It is particularly calculated for hysterical & uterine nervous affections of the uterus. The extract reduces in its volatile oil. It removes irritation & produces sleep in those cases in which other remedies doayes.

D *Extract of Uterus*
Hysteric Pill

It qualifies opium so that many persons such as have opium can take it if they take a decoction of castor at the same time. A physician for many years has suspected its reputation & called it ^{the} ~~deadly~~ ^{deadly} ~~poison~~ ^{pill}. It is composed of opium castor & saffron; ^{the} dose is from 5 to 15 grs in substance. It is given in decoction with valerian & valerian & castor off ^{the} add a gill of boiling water. Take 2 drams ^{or} more full every hour till it allays pain or produces sleep. ⁱⁿ the tincture add 3*i* of castor to a pint of spirit.

give a transparent face for a dose. It is a very useful medicine in purpural fever attended with irritation & watchfulness. It has been used in typhus fever of the mild kind with Galericin succinat orange juice with advantage although castor is not calculated to remove strong diseased action of the bladder vessels, yet it is a very valuable remedy in those cases in which it is indicated.

It removes irritation & watchfulness in persons of nervous temperament & removes the same condition in athletic persons who have been reduced to a state of debility by disease. It is peculiarly calculated to remove that state of nervous excitement which occurs in females at the cessation of the menses thru the heat of castor. I shall mention the muskrat & shank. On the subject of the muskrat I was informed by Dr of N York state that he had used with very great advantage a substance taken from the muskrat near its rectum resembling castor. In his opinion this is not inferior to the genuine musk. It is not uncommon for persons subject to the rheumatism to smear the muskrat skin on the part affected. The skin has been worn by epileptic persons on the part of the stomach with some advantage.

The shank as you well know produces a volatile oil which is vastly more volatile than the musk & is perceptible for miles in a damp atmosphere.

Prickly Pear
T. F. C. 2

Musk Rat & Skunk

B. C. 1824

The volatile oil of this eminence is found in
2 sacks at the side of the tail enveloped in
cellular substance. This oil is so strong as to
produce a copious flow of tears & even inflammation
of the eye when exposed within a foot or 2 of it.

This oil is volatile at all temperatures of the
atmosphere. It has been used in the asthma.

asthma

I once knew a patient cured by it. He
took it in doses of one drachm sugar. The very
disagreeable smell of this substance will
probably prevent its coming into use. Still
it is proper for every Physician to be acquainted
with its powers, as it may at times save the
life of a patient when other articles can
not be obtained.

Lucinum

It is a solid brittle luminous substance dug out of the earth or found upon the sea shore. The largest quantities are found upon the shores of Prussia & Pomerania. It is also found floating in the Baltic & in a great number of places in different parts of the globe. There have been several opinions with regard to the origin of amber. Some have supposed it a marine production others that it was a bituminous body, a third suppose it a resin, a vegetable substance. The latter is the opinion of Dr. Yethewill, the reasons which he gives in support of his opinion are in my mind conclusive. He thinks that amber in its origin is a vegetable resin, because it has the appearance of resin & the insects which are found in it are such as are found upon the surface of the earth, as spiders &c &c. Amber has no peculiar qualities which do not belong to some of the resins which are known to be the produce of vegetation. The resin with the tree which after it must have been buried in the earth in one revolution or convolution of the earth. Amber by long digestion is very slowly & partially dissolved in alcohol. It is more soluble in rectified ether. In a state of fusion only is it soluble in fixed & volatile oils.

Origin

Spasmodic diseases
Cough
Asthma

Distillation

The volatile part of amber. By distillation it yields a volatile oil calle'd oil of amber. In this form it has been principally use'd as an aromatic &c. &c. It will undergo several distillations. The amber has been use'd in plasters in rheumatism but as it is not volatile in the steam bath it can have no influence upon the system. It is not at present use'd in homœosty. It cannot be said that the oil shew's less volatility in water several times. By repeated distillation it becomes more fluid & volatile & acquires a more agreeable odour & is a more useful medicine. In the rectified oil it will be obvious that all very volatile parts become medicin'd article & are constantly being reduced to be volatile powerfull. I have put the rectified oil into the class of medicin'd article I have found usefull in cases of epilepsia hysterica, other sp. nervous diseases to be useful. This oil may begin in doses from 10 to 30 grs & thence say the oil of amber is very effectual in spasmodic diseases. The oil is useful in spasmodic cough asthma & in spasms both of the tonic & clonic kind. It is useful in fits of hysteria & in tics.

162 used in an external application with a few changes in local situation of the muscles. It was in its advantage in general extension & reflex, & by giving tone to the species in cases of tetany & spasmody.

The succinic acid has been recommended in typhus fever as a diaphoretic & stimulant. The dose is considered to be from 3 to 10 gr. The practice is sanctioned by high authority. I have used it in several cases of fever but I cannot say with much advantage. It is apt to send the skin off the form in which I have used it is the tint of the oozey oil. The account of this article was

first published in the *Medical Journal*.
It is said recommended at the meeting of 1818.
The affusion heat this substance after proper
extraction is promising in removing the cough.
This was first invented by a celebrated chemist
& sanctioned by Dr. Christian Steller.

Directions mode of preparing it is as follows.
Dissolve concentrated nitric acid in chloroform
diluted with oil of camphor which is
conveniently to be poured into a conning glass. The
quantity of acid is not material. The acid
is decomposed by the oil oxygenate a summa
the form of a resin. This resinous substance
must be repeatedly washed first in cold tur-
pentine, after washing the vessel to which

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ers appears. The substance is equal in flavor or smell as in used similar to the genuine musk. Professor Hufeland directs to triturate 10 or 12 grs in a mortar with a few almonds & volatile with 5 or 6 drs of water & teaspoonfulls are given every 2 hours to a child 1 or 2 years old increasing the dose according to the age of the child.

The artificial musk is not only useful in hooping cough but in all ^{of nervous} spasmodic disorders. Hufeland observes the musk is completely soluble in sps of wine.

I have found it considerable soluble in alcohol & completely soluble in sulphuric ether. I have used the oxyg oil in substance & in tincture but not frequently when dissolved in ether. This article ought to be in every Dispensatory & in every druggist shop. I have used this article frequently in hooping cough with advantage. I have seen a chronic cough of 2 or 3 months standing completely removed by 2 or 3 doses of the tincture of artificial musk. A galloped 15 yearling from the measles was attacked with convulsions which occurred about the muscles of the left eye, which affected the entire system.

A m. Artificial Musk

Hooping

Cass.

Several remedies were used without any effect
 finally the warm liniment of the oil of amber was
 used which removed the spasms immediately, the
 patient affirmed experienced another attack of
 the same kind which as spasms removed by the
 same remedy. A man aged 46 affected with
 rheumatism in the stomach succeeded by excusions
 of the muscles generally for several years. He
 informed me that a few drops of the tincture
 had not failed to remove the disease speedily.

This resin may very conveniently be formed
 into a pill with opopanax or opium.
 Gum Copal and amber are probably the
 products of the same tree. Amber diffuses a
 little in its appearance which may be
 easily accounted for by the time which it
 has lain in the earth or exposed to the air.
 copal like amber is very difficult of solution,
 almost insoluble in alcohol, dissolved in
 pure ether to a very considerable degree if
 2 or 3 months are allowed for the solution.
 It is not soluble in fixed or volatile oils
 except in a state of fusion. This is the great
 secret concerning copal varnish. When the
 copal gum is heated to so great a degree as to
 melt it, the oil of lavender or oil of turpentine
 are added which unite in the gum

afterwards when cold the camphor will
combine with any quantity of linseed oil
or oil of turpentine. The camphor unites
with the oil under similar circumstances
& forms with them a substance like copal.
Copal yields a volatile oil perfectly like
the oil of camphor forms the artificial
musk. The medicinal qualities of oil of
copal appears perfectly like that of camphor.
I have used a solution of copal in ether
with advantage for cough. These facts
which are the result of my own experiment
prove the identity of the two substances.

I have procured an article by our hittering
& copal - The unperfumed oil yields the
most artificial musk -

e. *Imberbis*

It is an anti-sputum medicine nearly allied to camber.
It is usually found in pieces of the size of a butter
nut. It is of a dark color intermixed with yellow
grains, it is somewhat mucilous. It is found on
the surface of the sea or on the shore, it is also found
in the whale, near the spine. It is very volatile
it of a strong fragrant smell. It is used as a
perfume. It is undoubtedly a medicine of
considerable power as an anti-sputum medicine.
It is useful in such cases as to extract the oil of
camber it is used. It is generated in the bowels of
the whale & found most in newly whaled —

Petroleum & Asphaltæ

Under this head I intend to include all the
bituminous oils. This oil generally has its
origin from beds of bit coal. The finest kind
is gathered from the waters in the extreme
heart of the state of N York from the waters
in the state of Ohio. I have been informed
that a coarser kind is found in the state of
Georgia. A very impure kind is brought from

Barbadoes called Barbadoes tar. A still more impure kind is found in the island of Trinidad. The last kind is used only for gowing myself. By frequent distillation of petroleum a pure transparent oil is obtained called Naptha. The British oil belongs to this class of medicine, it is sometimes obtained by distillation of bit coal, but I have been informed by a person who prepared great quantities of it that he made it by mixing Barbadoes tar & spts of turpentine. It resembles probably nothing more than a sulphurated petroleum. The best kind is that which is taken from the craters of the western states. This article is called success oil. Petroleum partakes of the nature of oil of amber & spts of turpentine. It has been used internally in cases of gravel & spasmodic affections of the bladder.

I have given this petroleum in cases of spasms in constitutional broken down by interpermence in doses from 10 to 20 grt. It has been used internally for sterter cough & pain in the breast. It ought not however to be administered in cases attended with inflammation.

British Oil

Succor Oil

Gravel

Cough

Spasmodic affections of the Bladder

boracine has been and frequently is an external application in chronic goutings of the joints to violent tumors & to sprain, etc. limbs. It has been found very useful to prevent chilblains. It has been recommended very highly in rheumatic affections of the limbs, it is however dangerous in those cases in which the pain, by pressure, tends to another. It has been found very useful to relax tendons which had become contracted. In carbuncles or in carbunculous ulcers it has been found serviceable. Dr. Grullum said he had been cured by it without any other application. It is one of the most useful applications which can be made to chronic diseases. In — about the head it is a very mild & useful application — also in & humectans and enlargement of the prostate and much used in burns.

Friedrich Tierniss
Practitioner
Carbunculi conulesci
Dinnerd suspensili conulesci

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Salt, Carbonate or Potash or curlash

I have found this art in my practice a very powerful antispasmodic. When introduced into the stomach it acts chemically with c. intent. If it comes in contact with the acids & neutralizes them & its carbon is left free in the form of carbuncle acids and on the coats of the stomach it does not act chemically, but produces a peculiar excitement. Potash has omitted a few years has been received & much used in fever. The following theory or one very much liked has been given to explain its mode of operation, on which the advocates of Potash most satisfied. Fever is produced by Siphon or Siphon acid, which is not chemically different from Acids. Potash thrown into the stomach as into a glass will decomposes the acids & unites with the acids & the production of Salt-Potash is precipitated. I have given alkali very freely in disease states of the stomach. I have explained its operation more satisfactorily to myself through perhaps as wide from the truth as the above reasoning. From Heribert's experiments upon galvanism it appears that the nervous &

muscular fiber of the skin that becomes dead for
 some time had lost the power of becoming re-excited by the force
 of the skin, if a solution of potash be applied to them then
 again the power of being excited again. From this
 experiment it appears that potash has the power of
 generating excitability, when applied to the living
 animal fiber. If it has this effect on the skin muscle
 it probably will have the same effect on the coats of
 the stomach. Under this impression I have alterna-
 tively given alk & stim. The alk is given previously to the
 stim with much greater effect than when the alk
 follows the stim. This practice I have adopted when
 the vital functions are moribund excited by an injection
 of opium. In cases of asphyxia & great frustration of

Absorp.

strength I think the practice good in it but does not
 create excitability. The alk taken into the stomach
 excites the powers of that organ & the rest of the system,
 which can be accounted for satisfactorily by the
 neutralization of acid. The carbureted gas appears
 to have an action on the system similar to alkals.
 They both relieve nervous headache. The carb. acid pro-
 duces not only chemically in the neutralization of acid.
 Alkalies have an effect on the secretions of the body
 which has an influence on convulsions with a
 certain concurrence or state of nervous excitement,
 & equal action. Potash is used in spasms of the stom-

Spasms of Stomach

Local Spasmodic salve connected with auditory & vocal muscle action.

It is useful in local applications to the skin in local spasms & in palsy of the limbs. Its use should be alternated with mustard ointment.

I have no spasms arising from nervous irritation in elicitation of the habit used saltpath injections with best advantage. In spasmodic affections of the above kind it is the best remedy.

Case. A female of the habit such as I have incited callous Phlegmatic trumperant was taken with convulsions from unusual exertion of body & mind. No convulsions continued 24 hours without any abatement of synchonous, she took very large doses of opium with some abatement of the synchonous at first, but the opposite lost its effect. The convulsions had been covered with diarrhea, & the bowels evacuated yet the convulsions continued to increase.

An inj of Salash & traphous oil to 30th of water within 15 minutes completely & perfectly relieved her. I finally at 30 days attacked most violently with the chronic Pneumonia of 1814.

Counter irritation with lime, sulfur & pitchastics resection & muscles of cathartics were used.

The fever ran its course for 3 weeks then changed into the sinking stage of Typhus fever.

*Convulsions
Case*

Pneumonia

Local Spasmodic salve

Typhus

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In the afternoon the patient became extremely prostrated so as not to be able to speak. The flowers of life were so much diminished at the time that she appeared dying. The paroxysms relieved by forced doses of opium frequent death.

The sinking state after continuing 12 or 14 days changed to convulsions and in 24 hours the paroxysms relieved & continued 10 or 12 hours. They had resisted several days when I saw her opium was given heat & moisture applied without any effect. The spasms come^d their usual time. They come on as usual the convulsions beginning in the feet & legs. The muscles of a limb were not all contracted at a time but one after another in quick & irregular succession. A large mustard poultice was applied to the limb affected hot ginger was given freely & had been tyed thoroughly before. Either castor oil musk assafoetida & galbanum without diminishing the spasms. the spasms became general. Fumfush as directed above gave immediate relief the spasms did not return.

The alkalies are used as a cathartics in consumption & if applied in a water to this alkalie dissolved the impurities which prevent perspiration.

It is somewhat diaphoretic when the alkalies are mixed - In a case of encystment of womb owing to paralytic ^{in tertiany} rheum of the bladder it was used with advantage on the theory

Convulsions

1702

that it generated restlessness-

Scirulus & Asafoetida. Pers. Duggm

Obtained from an *amorphous* Persian plant
a strong, acrid, smoky bitter sickening taste.

It, ^{is} ^{1/3} ^{gum} very soluble in water & alcohol, has
been used as a condiment in diet. now known
various uses were found of the tincture by stakes.
It was said of a person in Philadelphia famous
for roasting beef that he rubbed a piece over his
plate before he put on his meat & was so much
fond of that for a person to have come before
him had tasted his meat was as rare to be
encountered at a court to see the treasury.

It is a powerful antispasmodic, much used as a
mild stimulant gentle laxative refrigerant &
nerveagogue. Used little externally & internally.

It acts on the nerves giving regular action &
quieting spasms. Excites the secretion of the abdominal
mucra & has some action in the uterus. Useful
in difficult respiration spasms, asthma hysterica
by insinuates nervous epilepsy arising from
hysteria. On pills the dose is from 5 to 15 grs.
It is most powerful as an anti-spasmodic

Siles Asperna
Hystericia

Tympanites

Paste

in the form of tinct. Also in pleurosy by mouth &
injections up to $\frac{3}{4}$ viss. of this for an injection. It is
one of the best expectorants in cough not attended with ^{Pneumonia}
inflammation. It has been used in poultice & plaster
with much advantage. In vertigo arising from a ^{Vertigo}
disordent state of the stomach or from an irritable
state of the nerves in old people. ^{Di} Culture suspended
it acted by its diffusible nature by which it penetrates
the nerves. I think him correct. It has been
found useful in Consumption of the chronic kind. ^{Consumption}
It is used by stage drivers for their horses of servants
or even a cough. It gives them a smooth appearance
though horses fed with it are said to be less tough.
& hardy. In hooping cough in doses from 10 to 20 gts
and in other coughs. There is one species of
ferula in this country. - It may be given by
injection in convalescence when the patient can
not swallow, used in hooping cough after
the violent stage & used externally & used
in great. It qualifies opium in typhus.

Bullock's Gallbladder.

Liver-Powd. Bullock's Root. Oxygum.

Reputed among the antiphlogistics. I never used
it but in the form of Plaster of Liniment.

Virtues like some of the fabled gums, it is much
inferior to aloës not so diffusible but more stimulant.

~~that it cannot be easily~~

It is more healing than *Aspergilla*

Mayaspermum

I have never used it, the same may be said of *Saffronum*, both with regard to its uses & application. It is the secretion of an unknown tree. It is in small masses of a yellow color, rancid taste & foetid smell.

Picella *Laticea saffron. Tigris Monog.*

This substance is said by Murray to be the stigmas of the flowers. The saffron which I have examined appears to be the anthers of the pistil, and even staining of corolla, taste slightly bitter & aromatic. It is equally soluble in water & in alcohol. This art does not belong to the class of powerful antiseptics yet it has its virtues. Not indicated in strong numbered action. It has the properties of soap & as such is calculated to act on the stomach & liver & remove slight obstructions. It has also an action on the skin exciting respiration. It is used in order of it diaphoretic power.

Its properties, however, are something like the
Saff. It is used in affections of the skin & eruptions Diseases/
diseases. it has also been found in removing jaundice
& the obstruction which occasions it. It is said to
have been used to qualify op. frequently used in diseases
with snake root. within the time of Augt & Sept. ^{first} ^{of its properties}
(See Proprietatis) - its virtues are increased and
it is much pleasanter with saffron. It is made
into a syrup which is a very pleasant medicine in
cough & a gentle wine. The saffron of our country
garden is the *Carthamus Tinctorius*. Saffron is
combined with snake root. It acts as a conductor

Carthamus Tinctorius

Garden Saffron Syngnathia Poly Equalis.

This plant is entirely different from the English
saffron, belonging to another class of order, yet it
is used with the same intentions, probably, indeed,
similar virtues & perhaps more power to remove
several obstructions. Saffron is often used in rheasteries
& scarlet fever. The seeds are said to be cathartic.

It is used to determine to the surface & thus prevent
retrocession of digestion. Sometimes used to qualify
opium, sometimes with snake root.

Musick of Scarlet Lizard

Valeriana officinalis Dijon money.

The root is the part commonly used. It is generally imported from Britain where it is indigenous. A peculiar unpleasant taste & even bitter taste. Roots are usually selected by its smell, it exhilarates & invigorates them & virtues are extracted by water & alcohol.

It is much used for irregular nervous action of females, in hysteria also especially during from hysteria has been cured by large doses of valerian. Hemiplegia & hysterical fever. It may be given in powder from 10 grs to 3j to 5ss lbs of the root made into a strong decoction which may be given in as great quantities as the stomach will bear. It is useful in spasmodic cough enough the I have usually combined it with garlic or some other aromatic. I have used it in typhus affecting the nerves with advantage Dr Barton used it in a case of epilepsy with advantage it caused the discharge of a 100 twoms.

It has been used successfully in hemiplegia

Hemiplegia
& Palsy

S/rough
Cough

Cough
childish

in doses from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3j. The English physicians use it much in amnesia, which they attribute to the state of the stomach. A tincture may be made by 3j to a pint of spirits. It is used in spasmodic cough

Chamomile

Macrorhynchus Scutelliferum Polyanthophyllum

Cagefuit Oil. Cagefuit volatile Polyanthophyllum This is to be obtained from the fruit, leaves of this tree. The oil on being fresh has a yellowish colour, a strong sub aromatic & insipid taste, highly volatile, smell resembles walnut buds when vegetating & they would yield an oil not inferior to Cagefuit. Cagefuit was first introduced to the notice of the publick by Dr. Thunberg a famous British Traveller. The stimulant antispasmodic, proved serviceable in Rheumatism & Gout. The parts affected are to be anointed with the oil or a solution of it in alcohol. In violent headache it affords immediate relief. It should be applied to the temples & head to the nostrils. It has been highly recommended & in my practice has proved serviceable in toothache dropped on lint & applied to the cavity of the tooth or to the gums. Found it useful in tertianies accompanied with fever which has

Rheumatism & Gout

Headache

Toothache
Tertian Fever

Dysentery

prevailed with us several years particularly
in a Dysentery of last season particularly in
the last stages, the bowels full & loose like
a worm head. Sarcatins were usefull camphor
& ammonia but I have received more benefit
from capful oil than any other remedy.
in doses of 3 or 4 qts every 2 or 3 hours. No
inconveniences results from a larger dose.
The high price & consequent temptation for
adulteration has caused it to be used much
less

Colic &
Dysentery

Thlaspi arvensis folium

Provain manu wood or Butter wood.
It is good in enteritis, in cholera &
dysentery.

Allium Sativum. Garlic.

It is antispasmodic expectorant & diuretic.
Used as an external application where
it acts by the principle of counter irritation.
principally as a respiatory. It sometimes
as an emetic in children.

Several species of *Calceolaria* are given in the spasms
of children.

Senecio aureus. And *Malva syriaca*.
It is found growing in damp grounds.
yellow flowers found in June & July. It is an
antispasmodic of some virtues, somewhat like
the malva of the shores. May be given freely
in decoction in spasmodic cough & nervous ^{sough}
affections. The root possess most virtue.

Loranthus Pedicularis Metherwart
Dyscoccus Gymnosperma.

It is a very common remedy as an antispas-
& antiseptics. It is one of the best remedies
in the class which the old Physicians called
Mervines. It is used in cases of salivation ^{Salivation}
Also after parturition & in chronic hepatitis ^{Hepatitis}
It often produces fever in hysterical cases, when opium fails. It has been prescribed
in hysteria. It may be given in decoction
in any quantity the stomach will bear it.
It deserves a place in the M.M. It has
obviated the effects of op. in the general
case.

It is given to females who have aborted
It is not indigenous —

Chenopodium Anthelminticum
Jerusalem Oak.

It is sometimes used as an anti & may
act as such, but more as an anthelmintic
& in worms

Ajenesia Ibsynthium Wormwood
Used for after pains & spasms of the womb
& vertigo.

Abortive
Catamenia

Tinactum Yerba-cero. Carisy.

It is an anti which has a specific
action on the uterus. Useful in cases of
abortion accompanied with much pain,
when the evacuation is scanty, also in
parturition under similar circumstances.
Useful in difficult parturition Good in
after pains & in catamenia I think the
last deserves more attention. It increases the
secretion of the stomach —

Cetaria Thelypodia Skunk Cabbage is one of the best roots of the vegetable kingdom. One of the powdered root one tea-spoonfull. The leaves form one of the best dressings for ulcerated surfaces from blisters. They are far less disagreeable to the smell than the cabbage. They lose their peculiar smell soon after they are boiled. It is a valuable root in hysteria &c. It ought to have a more extensive use, it is best given in powder. This plant is mistaken for the white hellebore, it may be distinguished by the stalk of root. The root stalk & leaves are used in med. It is used in spasms, cough, many other spasmodic affections. It is also used in many diseases of the breast with symptoms of Phthisis. The powder is taken for example in the stomach.

*Scaly
S. vegetans
Diseases
of the
Chest*

Clap's Excitants or Dyeitants.

This class should have precede & follow. They are diffusible stimulants which do not act particularly on the nerves or brain, nor are they usually followed by indirect irritability. Under this Head may be arranged other Phosphorus Compounds & the aromatics generally. They act on the blood vessels.

Phosphorus

This is very powerful & has been used in medicine but within a few years past. It ^{must} be dissolved in ether or acids. In substance it cannot be introduced into the stomach without inflammation. Dissolved in ether it be given safely if properly prescribed & judiciously administered. 3 grs of Phos divided into small pieces & added to 3*i* of sulphur ether in a vessel the vessel will be fit for use. If there is any Phos in the bottom of the vessel, the ether should be carefully strained. It may be given in any convenient form in doses from 3 to 12 grs. Phosphorised ether has been given in typhus & in other forms of fever where the diastolic action has removed the excitement. In such cases it has raised the Patient in th.

act of death & leave no marks of record. I have seen it in typhus in the last stages when there was no partial loss of consciousness; no injury followed. Phos acid has been given for the same indication as Phos ether. The acid which has been obtained by exposing the ice water in a small mouthed vessel to the air. The water contains with the dust a portion of the Phos dissolved in water. The weight of the sludge of this nitrol may be given in doses from 10 to 20 grm. every 2 or 3 hours. I have given this acid in fevers under the same circumstances as the Phos ether. When the acid has been administered in the last stages of typhus, it has often excited a desire for animal food. The acid has been used in apoplexy. I think it ought only to be given in that of the passive kind. I have used it in harm of the active kind with advantages. I have never seen any ill consequence follow except in one case in which it was introduced by it. This case occurred about a week after ab-
tion. She was afterwards cured by a full use of Gentian & Nitrol & managed so well her constitution had been broken by hard breathing was attacked with haemorrhage from the nostrils, took stimulants but none, & vegetable without benefit. This was stopped by applying cold water & ice to the head, but severe haemorrhage followed.

Last stage of
Typhus
Harm in head

of the heart returned, more severe than before.
 This acid was given in doses of 90grm every
 2 hours which soon stopped the heat & it did
 not return. This excites the action of the
 system & paralyse the stomach. - It is said to
 be an Astroctisias. Gurney observes that water
 in which this has been dissolved, has such an
 effect in some cases without touching it. It is
 undoubtedly a very strong stimulant
 exciting the powers of the system generally.
 This does not have such an effect on the
 blood vessels. It may be given in moderate
 portion & raise the affection and
 rectify the patient the article of death.

Chelone lesuertiius. Spanish Flies.

It is one of the most powerful stimulants of
 the body. I now speak of its internal
 use. Given in doses of 20 to 30 grm. Dose
 from 5 to 40grm in fever every 2 hours. I have
 given 300 in 24 hours but always begin
 with small doses. One patient brought many
 long & typhus eyes insensible to objects around &
 fees passing involuntarily. In this condition
 he took 30 in 24 h^{rs} producing no unpleasant effect

& operates very freely as a diuretic & rases the powers of life generally. Caantharides acts a purgative action on the blood vessels & makes the vessels more regular. It induces ordinary inflammatory action. The internal use always increases the force & frequency of the pulse. Its power in his actions are distributed to parts more essential to life than the bloodvessels. In a fever depending on debility with slow pulse it increases their force & frequency.

In typhus accompanied with very frequent pulse, it diminishes their frequency. When the system becomes overcharged with caantharides the stools become bloody & mucus. Syrup of similar to infuse dysentery. ^{Typhus}
The remedy to be used an emulsion of G Arable
in the form of ointments, oil & camphor. Notwithstanding
the opinion of Dr Duncan I still assert from the
use^{to} of Foster & the opinion of many learned physi-
cians that camph is a very powerful remedy removing
the unpleasant effect of caantharides of preventing
them. The tinct has been used with success in Yelam
by Dr Prosser of Kentucky. It has been used in
in typhus but I do not know that it has been
used in this disease. It should resort to propriety.
In all cases where Mela has been used with
accuracy Tonics have been indicated. I have used
it very freely in Typhus with advantage. In low
cases of delirium subdolus & dry tongue & general
insensibility of the system, it should be given in

doses 10 to 30 gts every hour according to the
 urgency of the case & continued till some symptom
 indicates the effects of the medicine. In all cases of
 typhus in my practice in which the viscous
 organs have been affected the disease has been
 subated by the salt received except one. Generally
 and it is the most powerful means of exciting
 an inflam matus action. It is proper in
 all cases in which it is desirable to change
 the seat of the disease from the nerves to the
 bloodvessels where it is necessary to excite
 inflam in the system to promote healthy
 suppuration. The Gypsoidea was a salt
 of all of pernicious disease action in each transversed
 to the inflam action. In some cases the earth
 was indicated & used with success. A patient was
 suddenly & violently attacked with headache
 & fulminans pain in the right side of the thorax
 difficult & painful respiration & fixed concreting
 pain in the left arm. The pain in the right
 side referred to the muscles of the neck & arms.
 The arterial action was natural enough but
 less vigorous. The patient could not bear rising
 stomach intollerable. The patient took the tinct which
 set better on his stomach than any other
 which excited arterial action translating
 no disease to the bloodvessels & then bled the patient

P. Ph. H.

return the symptoms. If such a man as in the
symptoms require of the patient recovered, canth is indicated
in cases of inflammation arising from debility. It had
who had lost the power of erection took the tincture soon
called upon to be out of the case. It is good for
angina & torpor of the system. I observed that this
lost but one patient in typhus where the urinary
passages were affected. This man was malignant of
a plethoric habit & had injured himself by marching
successively in hot weather after the attack came,
to labour until he was so weak as to be unable
to stand. The disease finally put on that form of
typhus called acute nervous fever. a profuse perspir.
covered his whole body, he supposed himself dying
his lame &c. The ordinary treatment such as
bark wine or ether emulsion & ammonia with a
large number of expectorants. The tincture of canth
was given in doses of 30 grt every hour. He began
to complain of pain in his bowels & frequent
inclination to make water. As soon as these symp-
toms appeared the delirium off. Perspiration ceased
he slept quietly which he had not done for some
days. The tincture was omitted & the disease appeared
to have subsided. nourishing diet & wine were given
On 24 h, the symptoms of stranguary disappeared,
the disease returned with its former violence.
The tincture was again given with similar effect.

Typhus /
Angina

but continued longer after the emission. In 24^h, the disease, notwithstanding the tincture was given the 3^d time. In the morning two drs of senna were given freely but not sufficient to kick off the disease. After admiring the cathartes the 5th time its effects were more violent, the disease abated as before but he now complained of violent pain in his stool with frequent numerous bloody stools & attended with tenesmus.

The syrup continued with some abate, 24^h, and then the patient died. We happened to compare the violence of the disease & the violence of the muscular attraction which changed. Given the effects of the cure the excitability of the system was exhausted so much that the system could not be restored, or raised by any stimulant. The patient could not have continued long had not the disease been suspended by the 1st & exhibition of the tincture. This is the only case among a great many where stranguary was induced by the cathartes & did not produce a cure. Perhaps if the cathartes had been received sooner it might have produced a more favourable effect of termination of the disease. Internally it is proper in incrustation of urine from tubercles. And also for all chronic diseases of the urethra & urinary organs. Robertson in a treatise recites it in Gleet & Stranguuria & in ill conditioned ulcers.

He gave it according to the following & the earth by
water 3vij ou tables poufull 8 or 4 times a day. in
chronic hepatitis with enormous excitability. It has
been used with the greatest advantage in Gleet.
In gleet the use of the tincture observes ought to be ~~Care~~
begun in small doses gradually increasing the change
in the system being carefully noted. The discharge
becoming gradually thicker & opaque shows that the
inflammation has commenced. The tincture is to be
continued but not increased if any uneasiness sensations
are felt about the subly urethra.

A doctor witness frequent inclination to make water &
the micturition should be stopped. Sanguinea is a discarded
secretion of the uterus & vagina which usually
throws out a black mucus to lubricate the parts.
The dis is sometimes attended with inflammation
in which case the emollientic treat must be used
more generally attended with weak disease action
connected with morbid affection. In this case
Yoniesch counter with an proper. In Sanguinea of
this form tincture is the final resort. In the treat
of this dis the same rules will be observ'd which
have been given by Barton in Gleet. Not only are
the symptomes removed but the tone & functions
are restored. The internal use of earth has been
serviceable in all conditions where attend with
relaxation of the parts & general debility.

The second volume

Canth excites that state of infl. & action in which
is indispensible to the healing of evaded surfaces.
In the use of canth see the Periodical works
of Robertson. I shall treat of canth hereafter
under the head of Euphorias. Canth an forbade
in all cases of inflam. & action of dis. & in
glandular swellings & indolent tumors which
are not amiss to inflame or bring to suppuration.

Pist

It cure cough with tubercles of the lungs or
incipient consumption. I would recommend
it in palsey. Rx "Tinct canth 3ij spts lib;
It is given in incontinence of urine & children
with soot of ammonia in proportion of twice
of canth to soot of ammonia 1/2. It is the most
favourable means we have of rooting inflammation.
It has been in a sub febrile analytic state of the
arms and when stimuli could not be
retained in the stomach — I. Palsey

catharticus Pyrrhium

Filitory. Syngenesia Poly equalis
It deserves a place in every dispensary. In its
sensible properties it is allied to the aromatics
& acids. To the mouth it gives the sensation
of heat & coolness when the air is
inspired as in perfume. It produces a flow
of saliva hence it is called a salagogue.

As such it has been used for the toothache & local affections of the mouth. When taken into the stomach it gives a sensation of heat which extends all over the system. It creates the powers of life & of the nervous system particularly, hence it is indicated in fevers & in those diseased states of the stomach which precede fevers in all those cases where there is want of humor without fever. In dyspepsia with cold extremities & general relaxation or Lenitiflaccid temperament it is peculiarly indicated. In this state of the system when other substances induce nausea the juletary is most fit. It is useful in all cases of dyspepsia where there is no congestion or inflammation of the coats of the stomach or seborous state of that organ, when it is improper. It may be given in powder or tincture. The tincture is made by adding to 3 oz of the juletary 16 oz of proof spirit. Dose from 20 gts to a teaspoon full 3 or 4 times a day in wine or water or any convenient vehicle. The powdered root may be taken in tea-spoonful doses 2 or 3 times a day. A Gentleman of this town rotted in a cold night in a very advanced stage, one of his legs was so much cramped as not to be moved in several hours. After leaving the stage there was a numbness in the limb & a partial loss of voluntary motion in the muscles. For this he used friction & gunpowder several weeks without being quit the paralytic affection increased.

He took a tea spoonfull of the powder night & morning in unimpaired vehicle. Within 48 hys of taking the first dose the numbness & unpleasant synk abated. he continued the dose for a week wherein the disease went off the muscles of the affected limb were as subject to the smile as those of the other leg.

In often days after quitting the practice the disease returned. He had recourse again to the used vehicle soon removed the disease. The patient was directed to continue the used 3 weeks

which procured a permanent cure. I have
frequently used it in paralytic affections.

The patients have usually experienced no profit from it particularly in those cases in which the stomach has been affected. In no instance in my practice have any unpleasant synk followed its use. I think it would not be worse in paralytic affections than some placebo on the brain. I have used it with more advantage in paralytic affections than any other remedy.

Precilly & the *Gauthieratum Fraxinum*

It is given as a substitute for Sulfury. The juice is said to excrete when applied fresh to the skin. The bark is exhibited in the form of decoction or tincture. It increases the vital powers generally & produces perspiration. It is used in rheumatism & was held a nostrum in syphilis & paralytic affections. I have sometimes given it with Sulphur in syphilis the bark has been given in decoction. It may be useful to alleviate the syrups of Gonorrhœa & I have given it with Sulphur with advantage. It may be used with advantage in Rheumatism following ~~&~~ Typhus —

The berries are sometimes used & are very acid & they may be used unpeeled & added to ^{the} tincture to bitter

Ibralia Spinosa.

Hercules Club sometimes called Prickly Ash in the Southern States the bark of this plant has been given in rheumatism & in the cerebral disease. Dr Macbride say in strong decoction it will procure vomiting.

Gauthieratum Fraxinum has been confounded with this plant. It is used for the same indications.

Gum Guaiacum

It is obtained from the tree by incision.
 It removes the violent other affections
 which are produced by fluxes. It acts
 powerfully on the nervous membrane of
 the pericard & stomach but it does not
 act so powerfully on the blood vessels. It may
 be given in tincture or in substance. It is
 a very useful remedy in rheumatism &
 Great when there is no inflammatory
 action. It is particularly indicated in Sciatice
 Sumbago combined with opium & camphor
 & in scaly where there is no affection of the
 head. In C Pectorum it may be given
 by itself or with camphor. It is
 useful to remove hiccup & vomiting.
 Dose from a tea to a tables spoonfull.
 It is soluble in water alcohol and ether.
 It is a peculiar purgative principle - It may
 do good after a course of mercury. It acts on the
 membranes and on the glands and has been used
 in scrophularia buste - This is used in elep-
 hy & Cracatum 3; small 8/ts drs 3 if h copaiba
 3ss a tea/spoonful 3 times a day - Dosey says
 it is a specific in scaly arising from lead
 Used in dyspepsia painful menstruation &c &c

Tonics

According to Mr. Murray an tonic substance whose primary action is to give strength to the whole system. This is the same as Dr. Buerger.

Dr. Burton observes tones in that class of medicines which exert a corroborant power without increasing the heat of the body or which restore the system to that given state of excitement which constitutes health. They have more permanent effect than the preceding class & although their action is more slow yet are more inclined to think it more uniformly extended to every part of the system in those cases in which tones are indicated for we cannot abut anything of the operation of tones except in reference to the state of the system when they are to be applied.

Linnæus taught that tones confine their action to the muscular system. This cannot be true to the extent in which is asserted, for tones affect the cellular substance increasing its contractility. The effect of tones are gradually increasing excitement & as gradual in diminishing excitement. It is said of some tones that a long continued use of them diminishes the powers of life.

This may true of some. I think it is not of others. I have known persons use the Aconit root for 5 yrs without interruption & no debility followed. Indeed this system became stronger than when its use was commenced.

The primary action of tonics is on the stomach affecting the excretion of the nerves of that organ & particularly its secretion. The stomach is the seat of healthy vigorous & nutritious action. From the stomach the action is extended to the rest of the system. Some tonics may be carried into the mass of blood. Repeated full doses of tonics increase renders the pulse slower & fuller equalizes the temperature affecting the secretion either increasing or diminishing according to the state of the system. Dr Cullen taught that the bitter principle was the active power. Dr. George Lettuce an bitter yet no emetic on the Inflammable classed them among tonics & the metallic salts exert similar effects to the vegetable tonics, yet they are not bitter. cold is a tonic & the absence of caloric yet the sensation is as positive as that which is produced by caloric every emulsion projects tonic effects superior to any article of the Materia Medica.

It - exercises the exercise of all the functions in man's life consists. They remove chronic visceral congestion & excite to action parts which have become torpid. Many of the invigorating ^{generally} ~~passive~~ passions exerting the moderate gratification of the ^{generally} ~~passive~~ produce tonic effects. The tonic power of vegetables does not reside in any one principle to which it has been attributed by authors. It is a fact that those substances which have the bitter astringent & the aromatic principle are the most powerful tonics. Yet some substances produce tonic effects on the system which contain very little of either of these principles.

Metallic Tonics

Mr Murray places Hydrargyrum among the 1st on his list of tonics. I think mercury does not belong to the class of tonics in any force, though in some forms it occasions of the system it produces stimulating effects. Yet it does not act like the tonics. Most of the cathartics if given in small doses would produce stimulating effects, no one even thought of classing them among tonics. I shall treat of mercury under the head of cathartics.

Iron

It has been considered the most friendly of the metallic tonics to the human constitution. It acts particularly on the stomach increasing the powers of digestion & affects the viscera of the abdomen generally. It increases the force of the circulation & in all its forms acts as a tonic. The use of iron imparts the red colour of the skin. Iron has been used in intermittents in tubercular habits; yet it ought to be used with great caution in cases threatening congestion of the liver & spleen.

Iron has been used with advantage in fluor
 albus, for relaxation of the uterus & its ligaments
 also for retention of the menses attended with
 debility & faintness of the fetus. I have given
 Sennius Jux in such cases as the best preparation
 of iron. Rx Rivo & Myrrh 3ij Sulph Iron 3j
 Subcarbonate of Potash 3ss G. Camphor 16grs
 Make 36 pills. Give four to six a day. I have
 used the above Jux in cases of diseased uterus
 which had been called cancerous with complete
 & permanent relief of all the symptoms. This
 composition is given in solution in water but
 it is more disagreeable. Regan in a lecture
 on drophy recommends the myrrh mixture
 very highly he adds to the solution the rhus
 ether & Squills. See Scott's Med P. Journal. It is
 a good prescription in drophy in cases when
 there is no uterine action & no congestion.
 It more frequently offends the stomach than
 the fetus. These preparations have been used
 for pulmonary consumption. They are good
 for that state of debility that sometimes
 precedes P. consumption. Iron is a very ancient
 remedy in hemorrhage & fainting of the hysterical kind.
 It possesses some astringent qualities. It is very
 impotential in those cases when there is much
 instability of the blood vessels.

It is good for dyspepsia which is not
particularly connected with increased action
of the liver. It relives acidity of the
stomach by exciting excretion of healthy gastric
juice. Sometimes it offends as a cathartic
at others it constipates the bowels. For dyspepsia
it is given in filings in doses of 5 to 15 grs.
Some constitutions cannot bear the filings
but can bear the black oxyde, the cinders
from blacksmiths forges. The best form of
iron is $\frac{1}{4}$ Puto Carr Augustines 355 filings of
iron 3ij Puto Cubeb 3ij take a tablet spoonfull
3 or 4 times a day, for chronic affections of the
stomach. The tincture of the muriate is a
very convenient & very useful remedy in
dyspepsia & scrophula attended with debility
& not much arterial action. In cases of
bleeding from debility of the kidneys without
inflammation the iron has been found useful.
In one case it produced violent ague & general
agitation over the system, this arose from
peculiarity of the constitution. The muriate
of ammonia combined with buckshot is the
best remedy in intermittents. In gout when
no inflam. syn exists the iron has given
relief. Dr Breen recom iron in asthma partie
during the intermission.

It has been used in cancer generally &
particularly in cancer of the uterus. Some contend that
cancer has an independent life hence general
remedies have little effect. The use of carb of
iron is said to have cured cancer. I have now
tried it in cancer of the uterus & in cases where
the uterus threatened to become cancerous. It is
not useful in diseases of the uterus when there
is rigidity of the os uterini. It deserves further
trial although it may not cure cancer yet it
may cure ulcers which resemble cancer.
There is one of the most efficacious remedies
in affections of the skin given internally
as an ointment application. In those hundreds of
affections of the skin called salt rheum a
species of leprosy the Stafford material is almost
insoluble. This may be made artificially
by dissolving iron filings in carb acid. If it
is distributed percutaneously it is taken up by
capillaries by the absorbents into the circulation.
A patient in the Penn Hospital took 480 grs
in 2 days & the iron could not be detected
by the test of Galt or the ferrous acid in
the urine. Vegetables absorb iron & perhaps
animals do also, still iron may exist in
the blood although it is not absorbed. It may
be a compound substance generated by the animal.

The phosphate or sub-phosphate has of late come into use. From the 1st of May using the phosphorus & its compositions I have intended to combine it with iron. Phosphorus has been thought to have a specific action on the ~~uterus~~ organs of generation, hence it is natural to conclude that combined with iron it would be useful in obstructed menses. The粉 of iron has been used in these cases with success. It is given in doses of 3 or 5 grains a day given in debility of the system. Given in one case of ~~preg~~ it produced abortion. Part of iron in debility.

Part of hot ash of iron & iron filings sub-lutash with water, expose the mixture to the action of the air, dry & melt again until completely oxidized close 10 or 15 grs. Filings of iron in large quantities sometimes have a bad effect as terminating a tumor &c - All the preparations of iron are healthy except the Bayonet. Cuff silly-man.

Zinc

Zinc ranks to be ranked among the first of tonics either metallic or vegetable. The principal are oxide or Flowers of zinc, infusion Sulfur of zinc or white vitriol, carbonate in powder or *Lapis Catinarius*, acetate of zinc. The flowers of zinc were very highly received, 10 or 15 grs zinc in spay disease, in hysterical & plesey convulsions & in spay cough. Also as an external application. In convulsions connected with hysteria the flowers of zinc give relief. This oxyey I have used very freely yet always have found it a habative but have not succeeded in curing a single patient. Done from 1 to 5 grs. One or 2 ears of spay cough were completely cured with the flowers mixed with zinc its weight of water. It is good to cleanse & dry up sores of the skin for chapped hands & scoriated nipples. The dry flowers is thought by some to be more officacious in the above complaints than the inguent. The flowers are very uncertain in their operation at one time a small dose will produce vomiting at others will have no effect. The Sulph act's more certain in its operations & having

superior powers to the queen & state of man
 is to be preferred. The oxide of Bismuth is
 non-substittute for the S. Sulph Tonic
 is one of the most useful art of the M.M.
 It is the impure sulph which is used called
 white vitriol. It usually contains a little
 sulphur & iron. As a tonic its dose is from
 1 to 4 grs as an emetic 5 to 25. If there is
 any art which is a specific for ulcer give
 it is this. It is moderately a tangent
 acting on the stomach reducing ingesta
 & extends the same action through the
 blood vessels, relaxes the secretion of the
 gastric juice acts peculiarly on the glands
 of the abdomen when they are relaxed
 & in a semi-pubescent state. It is useful in
 receptive secretion of the catarrhal kind &
 in Peacockhea. It has this advantage over
 bark that it may be given when the blood vessels
 are so active as to forbid the use of Bark. It
 does not proddle congestion & stricture of
 the chest in those cases in which the bark
 does. In ordinary intermission cough or any
 irritation in the system or chronic visceral
 obstructions, I give the white vitriol & myrrh.
 in a 1q: in a full gill from 1 to 6 hills in a day

during the intermissions most frequently give without any regard to pain-sense. Previous to giving the full dose the bowels should be evacuated. It is an remedy in which I most often use in intermission of ordinary type, it very rarely offends the stomach. I have given 4oz in fine at a dose without producing nausea. It wastes & fatigues promotes degeneration & produces dangerous action of the system generally. No debility follows the use of this medicine even when continued for months.

A friend of mine called on me for directions & counsel to treat the intermission if he or any of his labourers should have it. He said he should want a large quantity of bark. I directed him to evacuate the stomach with 2 emetics & the bowels with calt & jalap. Then give white nitrate 4oz a day & at a time. When he returned he said I did not tell him to cure the disease in 4 or 5 days. The white nitrate is a valuable tonic in 4 fever & consumption than the bark & more grateful than bitters. In typhus I have more frequently given the nitrate in plasters, form recommended in my surgery. He directs the nitrate or tincture solution to be made in the following manner. Rx white nitrate 3ij. Alum 3j. cochlear 4oz iiij water 1lb.

This may be given from 5 to 40 gtt.
 This solution may be given to young
 children in small doses. It has been given
 it to men with advantage when tones
 were indicated. It is a good remedy for
 children in cases of nausea & vomiting
 attended with debility & irritation in
 doses of 4 or 5 gtt. Painful sensations of the
 face resembling ~~the~~^{the} dentine attracted
~~the~~^{the} daily movements have been cured
 by the ritual. Recent cases of A pectoris
 or resembling angina I have been cured
 by it in the form of pills. In 1812 a
 fat was attached sometimes every way
 with paroxysms of great muscular debility
 a painful sensation of smotky res in the
 left side, palpitation of the heart and
 intermitting pulse. These paroxysms were
 brought on by walking any other exercise
 he was directed to avoid muscular exercise
 as much as possible to live on a light
 diet & take 4 pills of white radish daily
 & 3 which were to be added to the quantity
 as soon as any symptoms of the paroxysm
 appeared. The paroxysm was shortened by the
 dose which was taken in the commencement
 in 10 or 12 days the disease went off.

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Three others the same season with similar
symptoms took the pills with similar effects.
In 2 had a full & tense purse & amm ~~but~~ bled.
As a tonic in local diseases of the stomach
such as dyspepsia, by poaching &c & the extract
is an invaluable remedy added to vegetable
tonics. In case of indigestion attended with
jaundice I have prescribed the extract as
follows Rx nit alb 3*gr* erg serpul 3*gr* alli 3*ss.*
~~juice~~ aqua cunctura 3*ij* add a pint of prof spf &
take a tumblerfull 3 or 4 times a day.
Mostly used the tincture with advantage in
the last stages of dysentery in tables or in
doses repeated every 6 hours until the stool
is evacuated. I have experienced the good effects
of this and given in the manner recommended
by Mosley. For chronic dysentery & diarrhoea
Mosley observes the tonic solution is the best
remedy. I know not for the experience of many
years will judge the reputation of it that
as much success will be found produced by it
as any rational person can expect from one
remedy. The alum & nitre may be aug-
mented according to circumstances. If evacuations
are required the quantity of alum may be
increased, if a greater degree of astringency
the quantity must be diminished & increase.

The dose according to Mosley may be from a tea to a tablespoonfull according to the strength & age of the patient which is to be taken every morning fasting & in some instances every 6 hours. Usually I have given a less dose than that prescribed by Mosley separating it every hour or two.

In practice a receipt in slight cases of dysentery where the stool is a pale canary or pale in practice or where the disease has become quite chronic. A tablespoonfull under ordinary circumstances is enough to purge a patient. By 3ss of the solution I cured a patient who had had the dysentery for 4 weeks. in clay belly also or enteric Pectonium the solution has been used with success particularly the stone of bowel has been freely evacuated. It is likewise in chronic dysentery. Mosley remarks that after he began the use of it in Pectonium he never had a patient however severe the disease who became paralytic afterwards. The enteral is no doubt of great utility in pulmonary affections not attended with the granular or lamellar where respiration is performed with difficulty & where expectoration is to be promoted. The bronchial glands enlarged &

leaves incinerating & slightly roasting doses.
In my practice the rubor in doses producing
nausea & vomiting was used as a purgative & the
catalpa tree in consumption of this kind I
think more reliance may be placed on this art
than any other. By frequent incinerating & roasting
doses in some measure is obtained the benefit
of steam baths. In chronic affections of the liver
hepatitis and dyspepsia it has been used
in the much benefit. It has been much used
in this town in hemorrhage of the lungs & either
attended with great arterial discharges, or
merely trivial exertions in nauseating doses
with advantage. It has also been given with
success in uterine hemorrhage. It is consider-
ably necessary to remove the debility following this
hemorrhage. I have administered it very freely
with advantage in hooping cough giving every
morning in doses to produce slight sneezings
in smaller doses as a tonic & anti-pasmodic.
It is not inclined as other tonics are to produce
froth in the chest or side. It should not be
given in whooping cough if there is much inflam-
mation in the system or a determination of
blood to the head. It is given in all stages of
putrid sore throat very successfully by the physician
out of this town as an emetic in small doses

to cleanse the frame & support the powers
of life. For this purpose a tincture of
the solution is given to a child 3 years old
varying according to the age of the patient.
The extract is a rare remedy in chlorosis
or Febris Alba. It is not inferior to iron in
this disease. Soon after commencing practice
I was called to prescribe for the retention of
the menses. The girl was 14 extremely
weak, never experienced the calamities
her countenance was bloated, fat swollen
gums sanguineous, the teeth covered with tartar
without appetite. She had been the subject
of medical treatment but was not relieved.
She was considered by her friends as far
advanced in a decline. I had no medicine
with me which had been successful in
such diseases & a little tincture was all the
tonic remedy I had with me. The meadows
were blue with the Grevillea mucronata &
directed a quantity to be gathered & a tint
to be made with a little snakeroot & orange
juice to these ingredients a quantity of tincture
was added in such proportion as to give 1 dr
at a time 3 or 4 times a day, the patient was
directed to use lime water freely under this treat
she recovered her health completely in 3 or 4 weeks.

It sometimes produces spasms in peculiar
idiosyncrasies. I think it is more apt to produce
this effect when given in substance. It is not
apt to produce this effect when given as a tincture.
It is a common local application in sores and
ulcers & as an injection in Gonorrhœa. Good
astringent and for relaxed ulcers. A saturated
solution of Sulphur disperses incolent tumors.
As an emetic it must be given in solution -
Balsalys' Solution and a tincture of poppy
heads is a good emetic.

Copper

It is a metal easily oxidated. It is stopped by
Cullen as an astringent. Some of the salts of
copper are astringent. Copper was first recorded
in Epiphys by Van Swieten, but he says little
about it. He says a drachm " of copper probably
the amount which produces a creeping sensation
extending to the extremities of the fingers & toes.

Dr Cullen recommends to begin this dose, " in a
dose of 5 gr & increase as much as the stomach
will bear, he has increased the dose to 5 grs.

It is observed in many cases it has cured epilepsy & in many fevers. When the malady has been continued for a month & no ^{good} effects are produced to desist from the use entirely. The epilepsy with regular paroxysms he directs to confine its use to a short time before the paroxysm. In doses in certain quantity it proves a poison. In moderate doses it operates as a tonic & in large ones it deranges the functions probably in a manner similar to laud. It produces vomiting & purging & acts locally on the coats of the stomach & bowels provg^r reversion & ulceration. Copper given in small doses is a very safe tonic although Mr. Huxley says it is a poison in any form. As a tonic it has been used from time immemorial by the physicians in that neighbourhood in the form of the composition of nitric. ^{as} It subs^s copper $\frac{1}{3}$ & dragons blood $\frac{1}{2}$ & Nut spt or Brandy $\frac{1}{2}$ & dose from 20 to 60 grs. This was first recommended in uterine hemorrh^r. It is certainly a powerful aid in stopping uterine hemorrhage of the scabious kind. It has been known & noted on Jun 20th {by A H Grys} I have very often used it & never knew any ill effects follow its use, except in one case

in which very large doses were given & the hemorrhage stopped - fever followed & that turned into hectic. The same symptoms would prob^y follow the use of any art which had checked the discharge so suddenly. Copper in the above form has been extensively given in ulcerated sore throat & used as a gargle. Mrs Davis was very soon cured of it by taking { by mistake } a teashopful dose every 2 h^s in water into his stomach instead of gargling & was cured in 12 h^s. This kind of tea poultice means a return to him in full doses to stop hemorrhage. The above he has been very freely used in spas diseases. fung^y in Epilepsy but I cannot say with much success. It has been used with advantage in dysiparia of paralytics & as a tonic & antisp^c for the debility & irregular action which follows the agitations of the nervous in females, used in emaciation. It has been very freely given to child in inter & remittant fevers, but has given place to the tonic solution. Sulph Cuperi has been mecony in consumption as an emetic in doses of 2 or 3 gr. It is given in pills however & is eaten the dry powder. I have not used it in this form. I have obtained all the advantage from the white nitrate emetic which could be expected from the blue nitrate.

Burn nitrate has been used as a caustic, & it
is a cheap & good one. & as a wash tonic &
astringent for the ~~dry~~ ulcers of the leg.

I have frequently known it heal ulcers of
this kind without bandaging or confining;
yet it is next to be so much diffused when
as the 2 latter kinds of treatment, where
they are practicable. I have used it in
the following manner 1/2 Sulf Cupric 10
Puto Augustina 3ij acid / pint of boiling
water & wash the ulcer 3 or 4 times a day.

3) Vinous

It is a natural substance easily extracted. The
white oxide of venus is the form in which
it has been principally used. Its action is
internal to the minute vessels. It has
been clasped as a tonic because it removes the
excessive actions which are removed by tonics.
Tonics according to the definition are permanent

stimulants, increasing the powers of life & of
 the system generally. Their action is not
 suddenly diffused. Arsenic diminishes the
 appetite & produces general debility & in this
 respect does not act like a tonic. Arsenic
 may be safely given in those cases where the
 arterial action is so high as not to admit the
 use of the bark. Arsenic may produce the
 effects of a ligature. A ligature upon the
~~leg & arm~~^{the arm} of the opposite side at the commence-
 ment of a fever; of an intermission; cures it.
 I treated my first case of intermission
 by ligatures, applied at the time of expecting
 the cold stage. The arsenic may determine
 the action to the extreme & prevent the
 engorgement of the heart & large vessels.
 which takes place in the cold stage. Arsenic
 when it produces sensible effects but not
 anolent is most analogous to Calomel &
 Tart Antimony. A patient with frequent
 headache took 4 grm of $\frac{1}{2}$ solution 3 times
 a day for 2 days & removed the disease.
 On 4 days it occurred again & he took 10 grm
 of the solution on going to bed, in the night
 he awoke with great distress in the stomach
 & sides, general sweating existed till the next
 morning, a considerable nausea existed.

These effects continued about 3 hrs, no sensible evacuation followed it. This single dose cured the patient permanently. The patient had been in the habit of taking when ever attacked with fever a dose of cal & S mercury in violent attacks of fever if the mud produced severe nausea without any sensible evacuation the disease was removed. In the above case the mud could not have acted as a tonic for no such effects existed but by exciting a new action which though analogous to, is different from every other action. In a large dose it produces violent vomiting local irritant of the stomach with concrem. In some those where it acts more slowly produces paralysis. To form the saturated solution boil arsenic $\frac{1}{16}$ gr hours in water, strain & give from 1 to 10 gtt & 3 gtt is a full dose so as will bear 10. Several Physicians in this state use it in this form. I have never used the saturated solution. I have always been able to produce effects sufficiently powerful with G solution. Dr Barlow prefers giving it in salts, arsenic $\frac{1}{16}$ gr opium $\frac{1}{16}$ gr honey as much as will make it into pills of $\frac{1}{16}$ gr each. Give 1, 3 times a day. Dr G's solution contains 84 grs of arsenic

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Carb Potash at $\frac{64}{492}$, boil in 8 or 10 oz water
as much water as that which will
make a pint, add Serrunder the spts 2 or 3 oz
so as to increase to 16. Some persons have found
much difficulty in dissolving the arsenic.
The secret consists in having good arsenic.
Dr Bartolo thinks that the arsenic in pills
is more dangerous than a solution & may
be given to children in a more infinite dose.
The opium is thought to prevent its effecting
the stomach & bowels.

Diseases in which it is to be given.
It is safe & generally an effectual remedy
in intermittents, I have not in my
practice seen any ill consequences from the
use of the arsenite of Potash & its effect is
not inferior to the bark. It is adapted
to some cases in which indicate the bark &
indeed will often cure in cases where the
bark has been tried thoroughly & failed. It
is more particularly adapted to those cases
where there is want of action than bark.
In some cases arsenic purifies the system
for the successful use of bark. Its action in
such cases may be like that of mercury,
returning the system to that state in which
the bark is adapted.

It should not be given in those cases which have a tendency to typhus & the symptoms indicate stimulatting tonics. It is not so well adapted to intermitants of long standing, hence neutral salts with bark & some opium with catapulc must be given. In febrile affections of the head it is a substitute for bleeding. Intermitants with increase ejection indicate arsenic. If it does not cure in 4 or 5 days it ought to be omitted. In administering it if there are any signs of nausea it ought to be omitted. Combined with bark it is often more powerful than by itself. It is usually given in the intermission though it may safely be given in the paroxysm. Arsenic is placed among the tonics though it debilitates when it excess. It often produces eruptions ^{shaking} ~~affections~~ with vivid appearances of the skin, this however with the languor soon disappears. It more generally cures without producing any effects. It is objected to its use that it produces asthenia & consumption. I have used it 15 years & from my own experience that of others am persuaded it is not a fact.

Cтурине has been recorded for & the same time
attended with remissions. I have no expe-
rience with it in this disease. In chronic
obstructions of the Liver & Spleen it has good
effects. There may be cases of Epilepsy
requiring arsenic, but it has not been deter-
mined in what kind. It has been given
to children 1 or 2 yrs old in what is called
croup fever, in favor with a daily fear of
and flushed cheeks & sun pustles. I saw
a child with a fever of this kind of 2 or 3 weeks
standing cured with it. A solution in doses
of 1 drachm increased to 2 repeated 3 or 4 times
a day. It has been recommended as a emetic
I gave it in one case of tenia enterobius
& in one case of uterine obstruction, the
uterus was enlarged indurated & painful
to the touch attended with frequent
hemorrhage, great irritation of the stomach
eruptive on the skin & fear of the uterus
itting round the seat took many remedies
without advantage. Carbuncle and gave
some relief but the solution of arsenic performed
the cure by the aid of a blister on the
sacrum. I have used the solution for affec-
tions of the skin in salt rheumy, I have
rarely given it more than 4 gtt 3 times a day.

A man aged 45, placed confinement
skin rough & full of blisters, some part of
the skin was so cracked as to bleed. The
heat itching at times was intolerable.
He had been bled previously to admission to
me. I directed a low diet to avoid all
stimulating & violent foods to avoid heating
the body by exercise, to take an ounce of
Potash 4 gts 3 times a day, to wash the body
in a solution of Glutinous salts 3, to a fit
& cover the body with egg ointment, for the
heat which was particularly troublesome
at night nitrate of Potash 3g muriate
sugar of 3 add a fit of boiling water
given a man glass at going to bed. On an
enquiry after beginning this treatment the
squeezing about the nose & cracked the skin
was perfectly cleared except. He continued
the use for 6 weeks for fear of a relapse.
He had no return for 2 yrs. Several other
cases with the same success in some of
which it was continued months without
any ill consequence. On pericical headache
Dr Dolonius' extractors apply'd the same it
is a good remedy in cases of continued headache
where 48 cupsping & fuscatores had no good
effect. I consider the quality of action

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similar to the pericardial although without
syncope. I presented a solution of ~~gum~~^{Opium} & gentian
water every 3 hrs, within 36 hours the pain
was removed & the fever broken. I know not
that the arsenic has failed in a single
instance to cure the pericardial headache.
In some cases I have made some modification
of arsenic to its use if there was much infl-
ammation, & catarrh, but in most cases I have
commenced the use of it immediately &
relied upon it solely. In this disease from
4 to 12 gms may be given 3 or 4 times a day.
A young lady had very severe pain in the
head in the jaw whence a tooth had been
extracted 6 or 8 months previously, the gum
was sound & had been so. The scarred sinus
of pain even radiating extending
from the jaw to that side of the face
extending down to the shoulder of the
side affected. Sometimes the pain was so
severe as to remove all consciousness.
Opium & Bartsch were given. The disease
finally yielded to arsenic though large
doses of opium were given at the same
time. A Student attacked with severe pain
in his eyes & an unusual sensibility to
light - he was bled copiously & took a cathartic

without any relief. There was no appearance of inflammation, the patient complained of a sharp stoned pain in his eye as though a spike were driven into the back side of the eye. Another patient with a similar pain in his eye attacking about the same time entirely lost the use of one eye & afterwards the other, he took arsenic. A man with periodical headache affecting the eye 1814, he used the arsenic & recovered, taken the 3^d time used tartar emetic & recovered & is now well Dr. Penruddock

It has been recommd^d for Hoofing cough
It has been recommd^d for cancer. Some of
the quack medicines for cancer consist
of arsenic & croaker or beached dropp'd.
Sometimes the disease will yield to it when
it will not to any other remedy. It has
used for syphilis blister, for ulceration &
the necessary symptoms, ulcerations & tumors
of the nose. It has been used with advantage
in some species of syphilis with advantage.
It has been used in spotted fever & think it
may be given in some species of cancer
with advantage. Dr. Meunson has
used arsenic in cases of chronic hepatitis
with success.

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Chitidol. If the urine is just
small and an enema may be of service.
If it has been on the stomach sometimes
an enema will render it more violent
but has been secured, & obvious dilution
with warm water. Sufphonated by the
spoon has been used. If any substance would
completely take the oxygen from it it would
become inert. The white of an egg may be
crushed freely - If fever arises the ordinary
treatment must be used. Charcoal has been
recommended

uterus may perhaps be aborted. It has been
used in cases of the bilious fevers. Its solution
has been used in cases of the uterus injected
in 20 or 30 gts elicited. It has been used in
Naturopathic 1/4 g. at a time.

Barytes

The sulphate is found in abundance in Cheshire & Lancashire. The carbonate has been found poisonous to animals. The form in which Barytes is principally used is a saturated solution of the muriate.

Edinburgh Dispensatory directs one part of the muriate to 3 parts of water. Muriate is considered a tonic which is particularly calculated to remove obstructions in the lymphatics. It is directed in what states of the system it is indicated. The muriate has been used in all cases of Seroschela & glandular swelling. Dose from 5 to 20 grs. diluted. It excites the sensations of the stomach & viscera of the abdomen generally. It has sometimes cured Seroschela, it is in its nature much like the muriate of Lime but more powerful. When the use of Lime fails in seroschela the use of Barytes should be used. It should not be given when any inflam., symptoms exist of any infection indicating congestion in any important organ. I have seen it aggravate all the symptoms of the disease & protracter fever. It increases refection considerably.

Antacite is a solution of Glauber or
Epsom Salts.

Cayenne of Bismuth

This article will probably have real merit when the novelty of it has passed by. It now holds the rank which Sulphurine had 15 years ago & is second, in those cases in which Zinc is indicated. I am inclined to think that the cayenne of bismuth is more powerful than the flowers of zinc. It is used for dyspepsia generally chronic affections of the stomach & gouty pains in the stomach tritibrosis heartburn palpitation of the heart arising from nervous irritation for example of the stomach & convulsions generally In a case of fever great debility attended the convulsions.

Vegetable tonics were given till they were worn out. The pills of white antrid & myrrh were given which occasioned great nausea & vomiting. The bismuth was repeated several times with the same effect.

I have used the oxyde with some advantage in dyspepsia but its effect in those cases in which I have administered it have not been equal to that of white antrid.

Bismuth is ranked by Orfila among the metallic poisons. It has been used in the latter stages of fever in hiccup & vomiting. I have not found it very useful in such cases but have known physicians who have I think it inferior to sulphate of zinc as a tonic & anti-spasmodic.

The oxyde is often adulterated, it is better to purify it yourself. It is useful in scirous & chronic affections of the stomach. It has been found useful sometimes in spasmodic cough & palpitation of the heart.

The oxyde is made by digesting the metal in nitric acid - The dose is from 2 to 6 grs 2 grs may be taken every 2 hours during the day. It is used in scirous pylorus in typhoid diseases with great benefit by of the stomach and vomiting and a chronic

Lime

It is an earth which exists abun-

dantly in nature combined with carbonic acid. Soluble both in hot & cold water. It is used for various diseases - dyspepsia & pyrosis - cardialgia - diarrhoea & dysentery, for acidity in general & in spasmodic affections of the stomach. It is good in all debilitated states of the stomach independent of its chemical qualities on the contents of the stomach. What was said of the action of potash on the system is applicable to lime. It is given in the caustic state in solution in water, combined with carbonic acid in a concrete state as chalk, the former is given internally & the sulphate is used as a local application. If a pound of lime is put in a vessel & will be drawing off & filling up 100 times perhaps so small a quantity will saturate the water. Lime water is an article which I have used myself & prescribed very freely in cases of debility of the stomach. It very much assists digestion - gives real relief where the food offends the stomach - is very useful in removing heartburn & is a very efficacious

remedy in removing vomiting before
 fever in purpural fever it is useful
 with the addition of milk a tablespoonful
 every half hour. A patient with purpural
 fever with the symptoms of phlegmiasia doloris
 attended with great irritation of the stomach
 & constant eructing great quantities of
 mucus which had not been removed by
 the remedies indicated in such cases took
 by mistake a tablespoonfull of caustic lime
 & water as thick as cream, the nurse supposed
 it to be chalk water. patient vomited most
 severely an hour two, afterwards the vomiting
 ceased & the patient was evidently very much
 relieved. Lime water is a very valuable addition
 to a course of tonics. The effect of tonics is very
 much increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ a wine glass of lime
 water preceding the tonic. It is a very
 useful remedy in rheumatism & catarrhs of all
 mortal sections analogous to them as
 diseases of the mucous membranes. It is a
 very good remedy to cleanse foul ulcers & change
 their discharge for the better. It is very
 useful to cleanse the mouth teeth & fangs
 from sores or festor attending catarrhs.
 Dr. it is very useful combined with
 other tonics. Lime water is very useful in

dysentery to support the functions of the stomach & prevent appetite. It is also useful combined with milk or made into a porridge with arrow root or flour. In the last former it is the best medicine which can be given to infants in diarrhoea. In diarrhoea & dysentery where it is proper to check it the white secretion is a very ancient & useful remedy.

℞ chalk 3; S. Arabic 3; cassia 3ij carb
Potash 3ss boiling water lb; ℥ viii glass
every 2 or 3 hours. If it is desired to make
it more astringent the tormentil & senna
may be added. Lime water is very useful
in stomach cough & in asthma. It removes
fetid discharges from ulcers on the tongue
lungs & flat discharged as much as a quart
of fetid matter & feces from the lungs in 4
hours. Very little hope was entertained
of his recovery, he took a qt of lime water
every day which diminished the fetor &
the quantity of matter discharged. He
took very little medicine besides, & rapidly
recovred his health under the use of this
medicine. I was persuaded that the lime
had considerable effects in restoring the
heat. It has been used to allay irritation of
the stomach but until us has given away

to soda water impregnated with carbonic acid gas. Lime is used as a caustic by farmers as a caustic & is given to horses with hives. It has been highly recommended in diarrhoeas.

Clay-

Formerly it was used as an astringent. It acts mainly as an absorbent.

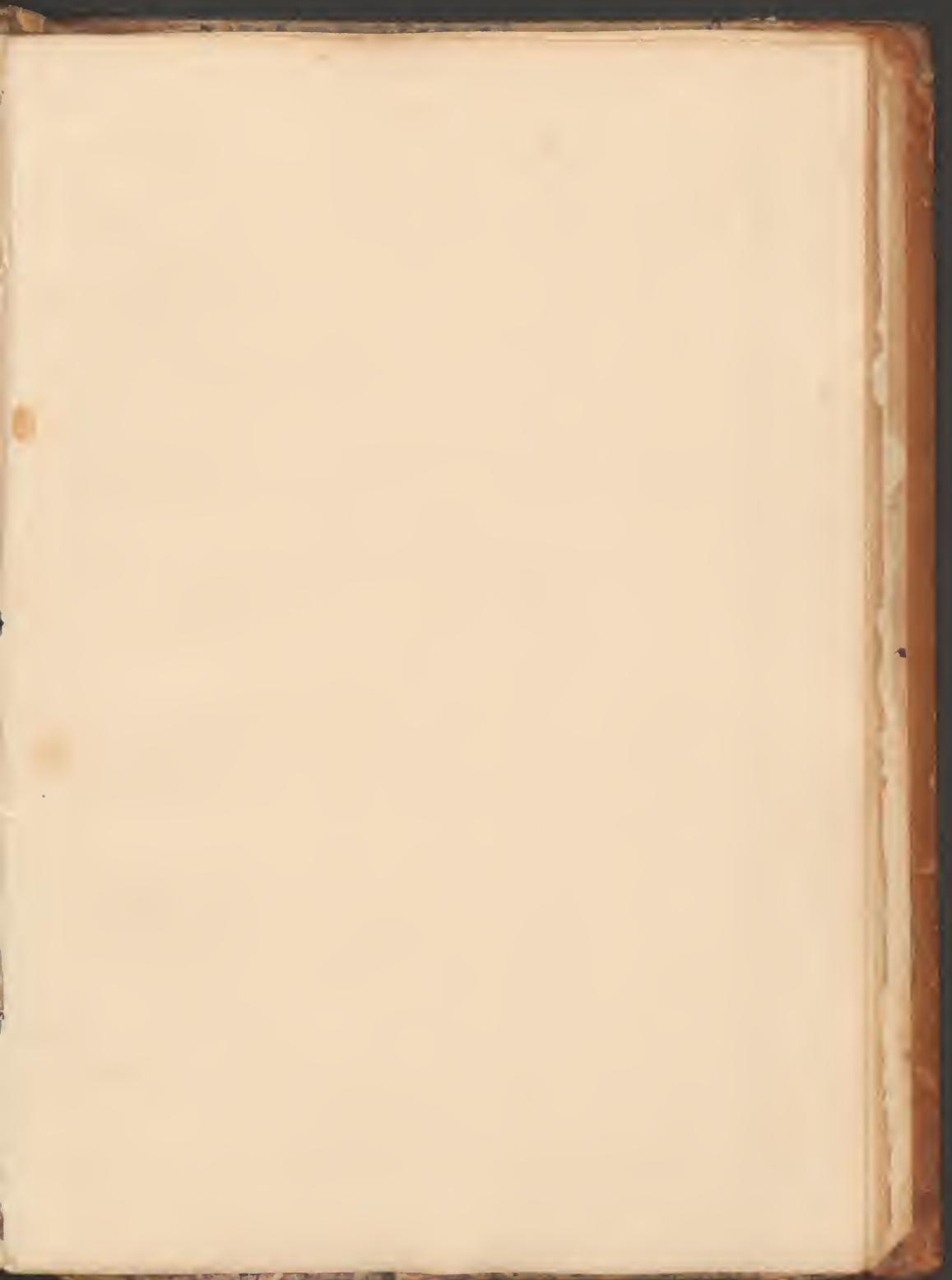
Sulphur Sulphas & Lumina et Polysarc et Soda -

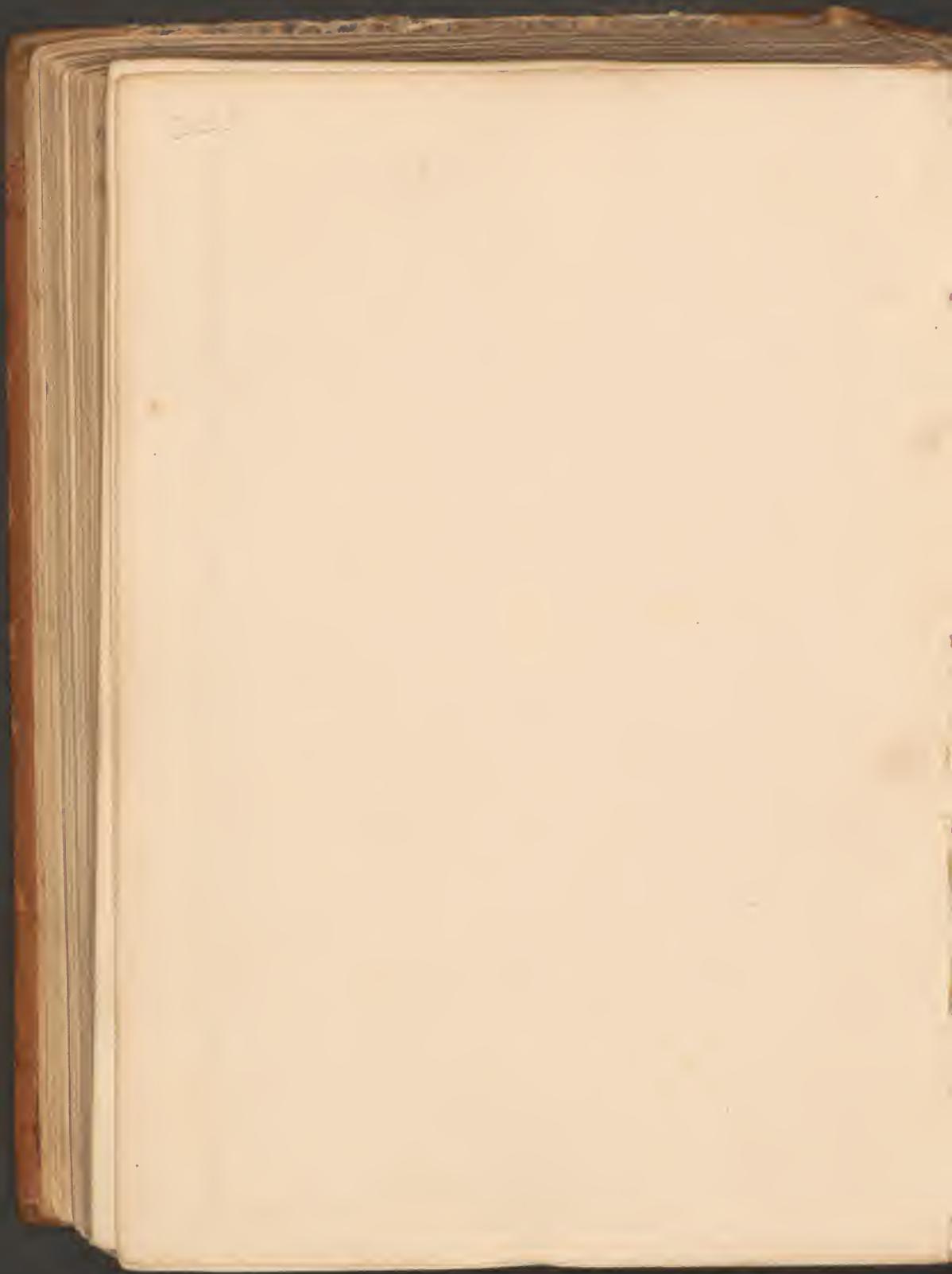
It is a triple salt with an excess of acid. It has long held a place in the medicine and has been much used as an astringent ~~as well~~ externally and internally. Used internally - ants 5 grs with an equal quantity of rutaceous and also in hemorrhage and to allay vomiting whence it extends its influence through the alimentary canal and so cures when other remedies fail. It is a good auxiliary in dysentery and to relieve vomiting in children who have worms and in cases

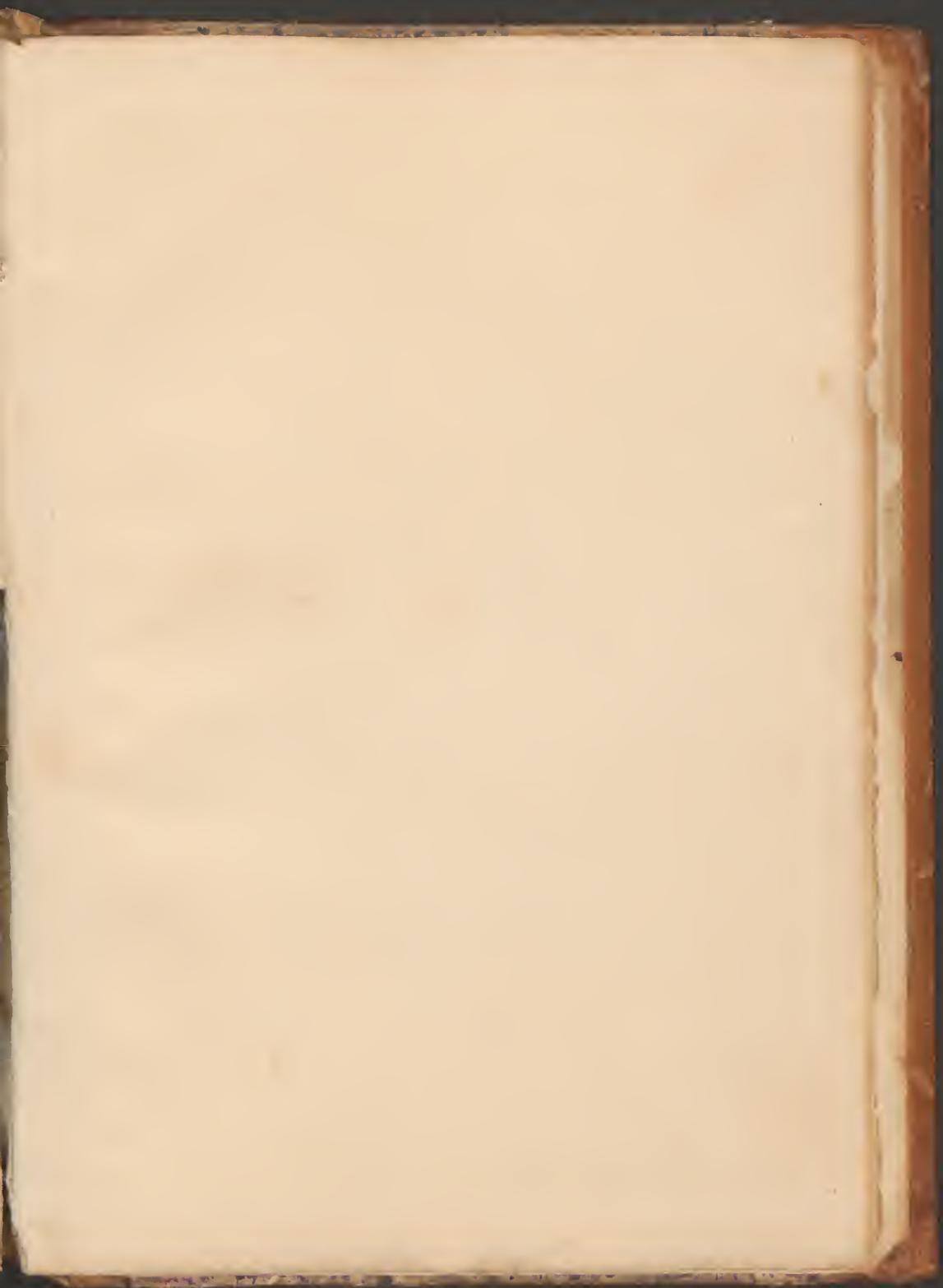
where worms are not present. Alum
wash is made by 3 ij of alum to 16 i of
milk with sugar & aromatics. It
is used in relaxed bowels following
Typhus, & in diarrhoea. Moseley's So-
lution has been recommended in Chol-
ica Pictonum. It is used in uterine
hemorrhage, both externally & internally.
But it must not be used in any hem-
orrhage accompanied with inflammatory
symptoms. It is used in Diabetes
& as a gargle to relaxed tonsils. 5 grs
of alum to 2 oz i of water is used as collyrium
in opthalmia. The stony end is also applied
Formerly used as a caustic & to make profuse
to divided vessels by applying it to the part.
It is also applied to the vagina & uterus
in haemorrhage











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